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LOS ANGELES

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1899.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—C. M. WOOD, Lessee.
TONIGHT AND REMAINDER OF WEEK—
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

HI HENRY'S MINSTRELS

Great, Majestic, Modern.

Most expensive of its kind and class.

50—All White Vaudeville—50—30—Superb Military Band—30—19—Grand Concert Orchestra—19. The Minstrel Hit of New York, Boston and the entire east. Seats now on sale. Four front rows, 75c; balance of lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c; 35c and 50c gallery, 15c. Matinee prices, 25c and 50c. Telephone Main 70.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—The Most Perfect Acoustics of any Building in the City.

TODAY—TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3:15 O'clock.

Fifth Concert of the Season 1898-99, Given by the

LOS ANGELES SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

HARLEY HAMILTON, Director, MR. S. W. JENNISON, Soloist. Season tickets, good for 20 admissions, preferred seats, \$10. Single admission, 25c. Reserved seats, 50c. Seats now on sale. Telephone Main 70.

ORPHEUM—

WEEK OF JANUARY 23.

A Magnificent Array of Fascinating Vaudeville Brilliance. BARTON HILL and CHARLES WILLARD, assisted by ELLA SOTHERN AND CO., presenting Milton Noble's Comedy, "Belinda Bailey's Borders." EMMA KRAUSE and MARGARET ROSA, and their original Dutch Pieninies. A comedy quartet of Singers, Grotesques and Mimics. CHARLES J. STINE and OLLIE EVANS, presenting the absurdly laughable farce, "A Frisky Doctor." QUERITA VINCENT, dainty singer and dancer. RAPPO SISTERS, Russia's wonderful character Terpsichorean Artists, in new dances. ANNA TERESA BERGER, the world's best lady Cornet Virtuoso. WILLY OZOLA, marvelous Equilibrist. DEL TORELLI BROS., European musical eccentrics.

PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Evenings, Reserved seats 25c and 50c; Gallery 10c. Regular Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. 25c to any part of the house; gallery 10c children 5c any seat.

BURBANK—PRICES, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, 1.00. C. A. SHAW, Lessee.

Tonight—NANCE O'NEIL in "Camille"

Wednesday Matinee, "LED ASTRAY." Tuesday Night, "CAMILLE." Wednesday Night and Saturday Matinee, "EAST LYNN." Thursday Night, "INGO-MAR." Friday Night, "THE JEWESS." Saturday Night, "OLIVER TWIST."

SIMPSON AUDITORIUM—

Next Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

January 26, 27—Matinee 28.

Advance sale of seats now open at FITZGERALD'S, 113 S. Spring St.

Gerome Belmont

THE FAMOUS BOY VIOLINIST.

Assisted by MISS GRACE PRESTON, the noted contralto with Nordica last season.

MISS IDA SIMMONS, the distinguished pianist. Management J. T. Fitzgerald.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00.

MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

FIESTA PARK—GRAND AVENUE AND HOPE STREET.

FOUR GALA DAYS AND NIGHTS—February 1, 2, 3, 4.

...THE FIRST HORSE SHOW...

Ever held in Los Angeles. Elegant Equipages, Beautiful Horses, Cute Little Shetlands, Artistic Vehicles, will be features of these events. Coaching Parades, Polo Games, Horses bedecked with Roses, Floral Day, with its beauty, wealth and spectacular effects. Popular prices of admission.

Sale of seats begins January 25 at Fitzgerald's Music Store, South Spring St.

STRICT FARM—South Pasadena.

One hundred gigantic birds. Seven acres of beautiful, shady grounds. Neats, chickens, yearlings and old birds in their breeding corral. Boats, caps, tips, and plumes—appropriate presents from California. "One of the strangest sights in America."—New York Journal, Christmas number.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

Flying Wheels.

53 Hours to Kansas City.

65 Hours to Chicago.

93 Hours to New York.

California Limited Santa Fe Route.

Mondays -- Wednesdays -- Saturdays.

Particulars at 200 S. Spring Street.

KITE-SHAPED TRACK

THE SIGHT TO SEE

Every TUESDAY in addition to the regular train service, the Santa Fe runs a special express, taking in REDLANDS, RIVERSIDE and the beauties of SANTA ANA CANYON.

Leave Los Angeles.....9:00 a. m.

Leave Pasadena.....9:55 a. m.

Arrive Redlands.....11:15 a. m.

Leave Redlands.....11:15 a. m.

Arrive Riverside.....12:35 p. m.

Leave Riverside.....12:35 p. m.

Arrive Los Angeles.....4:15 p. m.

Arrive Pasadena.....6:30 p. m.

Giving two hours stop at Redlands and Riverside for drives and sight-seeing.

THE OBSERVATION CAR

on this train affords pleasant opportunity for seeing the sights.

Tickets admit stop-overs at any point on the track. Round trip \$4.10.

Santa Fe Route

San Diego and Coronado Beach.

The most beautiful spot in the world. Two daily trains, carrying Parlor Cars, making the run in about four hours from Los Angeles. The ride is delightful, carrying you for seventy miles along the Pacific Ocean Beach.

Santa Fe Route Office, 200 Spring Street, corner Second.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—

Pronounced by travelers from all over the world, "The grandest trip on earth." Rubio Canyon, Echo Mountain, Ye Alpine Tavern and summit of Mount Lowe—magnificent panorama of earth and ocean. The trip of a lifetime. Tickets and full information 214 S. Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

HAWAII, JAPAN AND MANILA—

Select parties, under personal escort of experienced traveler, all arrangements strict first class, will leave San Francisco during February and March. For programmes, etc., address THOS. COOK & SON, 621 Market St., San Francisco, or H. B. RICE, Agent, 230 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

ELECT GRAPE FRUIT—

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY

Handling Ripe, Juicy, Thin-Skinned Grape Fruit.

Why not get the best?

We ship to all points.

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Studio 220 1/2 South Spring St., Opposite Hollenbeck.

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BIG GUNS' DAY.

Grant, Burns and Some Others Testify.

Investigation Continues and the Deadlock Remains.

Story of The Times Correspondent Only Corroborated.

Valentine's Special Bill for the California Exhibit at Paris—Poll Tax Measure—Aguirre's Rainbow Chase to San Diego.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] This was a day for heavy weights in the Senatorial investigation, and among the witnesses on the stand before the committee were Hon. Daniel Monroe Burns, and more Hon. U. S. Grant. In addition "Ole Dan Cole" told about the Clough letter; Assemblymen Belshaw and Crowder corroborated the main features of the Times correspondent's testimony regarding the offer of \$3000 for a vote for Bulla, and "Webfoot" Herrin, "Majah" McLaughlin, Moses Gunst and Col. E. Firewater Preston helped the committee to get in a full day.

In The Times case, Belshaw testified this morning that he had a talk with Assemblyman R. C. Dale in the Golden Eagle Hotel, in which the latter told him regarding a financial offer he had received for his vote for Bulla. Belshaw had two talks with Dale, the last one Friday or Saturday, when Dale complained because he (Belshaw) got Dale into such a position that he would have to testify before the special investigating committee. Belshaw replied that it was his (Dale's) own fault.

Dale claimed not to believe the story he had told, and Belshaw demanded to know why, then, he had told the story to Assemblyman Crowder and latterly to himself. Belshaw, who is a Bulla supporter, said he went to Dale to demand information on the subject, for if Bulla was giving out \$3000 for votes, he thought it time to take cognizance of the matter.

Belshaw said Dale told him it would put him in an awkward position to have to testify against his friend, Belshaw said he did not know the amount offered by Copeland, nor was the latter's name mentioned, but he gathered from Dale that the idea was that the latter should go to Bulla, Barnes or anybody else, so as to break up Grant's forces. Replying to Lardner, Belshaw said he didn't gather the inference that the money offered came from Bulla or Barnes.

In the afternoon Assembly Crowder told his story; how Belshaw and himself had warmly discussed the merits of Bulla and Grant, and Belshaw had outwitted him and left him, when Dale, fresh from his interview with Copeland, came to him. Crowder began to tell Dale how Belshaw had boasted of Bulla's immaculate canvass to him, when Dale ejaculated that he wished he had been present to tell Belshaw how a "Southern Pacific attorney" had just offered him (Dale) financial advantage to vote for Bulla.

There was no josh about it; to Crowder's idea; Dale was really indignant. Crowder did not learn the name of the party making the offer, nor the amount of the financial advantage, though he had since heard both discussed. The committee this morning were anxious to put Dale on the stand, but the latter sent word by a friend that his physician said he was not in shape to appear.

Chairman Cospier insisted that a physician's certificate must be forthcoming as an evidence of good faith, and the friend promised to tell Dale and produce one. Copeland was also wanted, but his legal business in San Francisco, whatever it was, kept him out of the committee's reach during the day.

DAN COLE'S TESTIMONY.

The chief witness of the forenoon hearing was Dan T. Cole, owner of the mint at San Francisco, who admitted that he wrote a letter to ex-Judge Clough, in the recent campaign, offering to assist his canvass. "I told him," said Cole, "that I was a friend of Grant's; that the latter was a very good man; a nice man and would make a good Senator. I didn't try to pledge Clough. I said in the letter that I thought forty or fifty people would support Grant. I don't remember that I told him the reason why they would support him.

Cole said he did not tell Clough whose money he offered him, for he did not know whose it was. He got it from Milton J. Green. He had no conversation with Grant about it. Green gave him \$500. He put some money around in different places, but gave none to candidates. He sent some into Nevada county and some into Tehama county. He purchased transportation for a couple of men to go home and vote.

He gave \$400 to Jilson, now known as the "hopper from Hornbrook." Jilson was an old friend of Cole's. The latter asked him if he needed any money in his canvass, and Jilson said no, he guessed not.

Cole asked him what the situation looked like for the head of the ticket, and Jilson answered that it looked strongly Maguire. Cole then told him he better take money to use for the benefit of the head of the ticket, Judge Van Fleet, who was having a hard fight; Edson for Railroad Commissioner, and Laird for State Senator.

"Of course, part of the object was to elect a Republican Legislature," said Cole. Melick asked him if, since he made assistance conditional in the case of Clough upon his vote for Grant, he didn't make such condition in the case of Jilson, but Cole answered that Jilson did not pledge himself to Grant. Green gave him money to use as he thought best without requiring an accounting from him. He knew Jilson well and thought him the proper man to handle the money.

He (Cole) helped the general ticket wherever he thought it in danger. Grant paid his (Cole's) expenses on his northern trip and all he did was to introduce him. They made no offers to any candidates to vote for Grant, but thought Jilson would do so from his talk. In response to query, Cole said he did not know as he would have given Jilson money if he had not thought he would vote for Grant. Cole denied that he had told Clough that these forty or fifty men were pledged to Grant, and Clough did not say in his letter that he rejected a bribe because none were offered.

CONTINUED TO WEDNESDAY.

At 2:30 o'clock, in Assembly chamber, Dibble, who was in the chair, announced, in the contempt proceedings against Milton J. Green, that he had received what purported to be a physician's certificate, saying that Green was unable to appear. The communication, which was signed by F. W. Hatch, M.D., recited that Green, while improved, was still confined to his bed and was unable to be out. Johnson made a motion that the contempt proceedings be continued until Wednesday at 2:30 p.m., but Lardner wanted to make it Tuesday. He was voted down, however, only a few taking part in the voting.

PRESTON TELLS HIS STORY.

At the afternoon session of the investigating committee, after Crowder had testified, Col. E. F. Preston, who at one time enjoyed an abortive boom for Senator from John Dough Spreckels, was summoned to the stand. He knew Gunst and he knew Burns. He had had a talk with Gunst in the latter's store, a day or two before the end of last year. Gunst had complained to him about the attacks made on him by the Call, and he (Preston) had replied that he had nothing to do with the policy of that paper, though he was its attorney.

They then went on to discuss the Senatorial question. Gunst had said that Burns spent \$19,000 of his own money in the campaign. Here Col. Preston faced Morse, who was fidgeting about among the spectators in the rear of the room, and assumed an air of defiance. "This made an impression on my mind," loudly averred the colonel, "because it was contrary to what I had heard." Preston averred that the relations between Gunst and Burns were very intimate. In fact, the rooms of Burns' new jockey club were in Gunst's building. Therefore, he considered his conversation to be the same as if he had been talking to Burns himself.

GUNST'S CORROBORATION.

Moses Gunst then hustled to the chair and corroborated Preston's story as to the meeting in his store, though he gave a different version of the language used, and took a side wire or two at the colonel. Preston asked him if Burns was a candidate, and Gunst had answered that Burns had not told him so, but if the Call did not stop attacking Burns the latter might become a candidate. Preston then, according to Gunst, expressed his liking for Burns and made some uncomplimentary remarks about his patron, Spreckels, and the Call.

"I have been stumping this State, and spending my own money," Preston had said, "and they promised me something I don't expect to get." Gunst then gave Preston the marble heart, telling him it was true that Burns had not gone stumping through the State as Preston had, but that the people wanted a ruler, like what Burns had been at home. Morse grew so virtuously indignant at the presumption of Col. Preston and so eloquent in praise of his friend, the Mexican colonel, that the audience nearly fell off its chairs.

"He has tact and ability to get things," Moses told the colonel, "and he will get 'em for California. To show you (Preston) the kind of man he is, he went down into his pocket and drew out a check for \$14,000 or 15,000 to pay the expenses of this campaign."

Gunst said Preston was mistaken when he testified that the amount was \$19,000, and that he (Gunst) had not said it went to the State Central Committee. It was given the committee. Moses denied all knowledge of Burns' methods, though he admitted that he is very close to him. He raised a laugh by saying that Burns had so many friends he would not undertake to name them all now. He did not know to which of them Burns entrusted his campaign, but said the

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

EAGAN'S TRIAL

Formal Charges Against Him are Given.

He Will not Plead Guilty, but Will Fight Them.

Strong Legal Contest Will Be the Certain Result.

Precise Nature of His Plea not Yet Determined Upon—Conduct Unbecoming an Officer and a Gentleman Charged.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The charges and specifications upon which Commissary-General Eagan is to be tried this week have been given to the press.

The charges and specifications are as follows:

Charge 1. Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. Specification:

In that Brig-Gen. Charles P. Eagan, commissary-general of subsistence, U. S. A., did, while testifying as a witness before the commission appointed by the President to investigate the conduct of the War Department in the war with Spain, submit and read as a part of his testimony, certain written statements in which he did make use of, and thereby publish, the following disgraceful, grossly insulting and ungentlemanly language with reference to Maj-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, namely:

"If, and when Gen. Miles charges that (meaning tinned fresh beef) was furnished as a 'pretense of experiment,' he lies in his throat, he lies in his heart, he lies in every hair of his head and every pore of his body, he lies wilfully, deliberately, intentionally and maliciously."

"In denouncing Gen. Miles as a liar, he makes this statement; I wish to make it as emphatic and as coarse as the statement itself. I wish to force the lie back into his throat covered with the contents of a camp latrine."

This at Washington, D. C., January 12, 1899.

Charge 2. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. Specification:

In that Brig-Gen. Charles P. Eagan, commissary-general of subsistence, U. S. A., did, while testifying as a witness before the commission appointed by the President to investigate the conduct of the War Department in the war with Spain, submit and read as a part of his testimony, certain written statements in which he did make use of, and thereby publish, the following grossly abusive and unmilitary language with reference to the major-general commanding the army, namely:

"If, and when Gen. Miles charges that (meaning tinned fresh beef) was furnished as a 'pretense of experi-

ment,' he lies in his throat, he lies in his heart, he lies in every hair of his head and every pore of his body; he lies wilfully, deliberately, intentionally and maliciously."

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such amendment, so there is a dead-lock upon that point that will postpone ratification.

Anti-expansion Senators today circulated a paper for the signature of Senators who will hold out for this declaration of principles and tonight claim they have forty-six signatures either secured or promised.

HAWAIIAN BUNCO GAME.

Importers Trying to Play It—Why Legislation is Deferred.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The State Department has received a paper for the signature of Senators who will hold out for this declaration of principles and tonight claim they have forty-six signatures either secured or promised.

Present tariffs on imports into Hawaii are considerably lower than tariffs under the Dingley Bill, and news reaches here that the importers are rushing into Hawaiian ports millions of dollars' worth of goods, which will be brought to the United States after this Hawaiian legislation has been passed, which will take the duty off all goods from Hawaii.

Secretary of State Hay has news that several importers are rushing into Hawaiian ports millions of dollars' worth of goods, which will be brought to the United States after this Hawaiian legislation has been passed, which will take the duty off all goods from Hawaii.

GEN. EAGAN'S BAD TASTE.

Still at His Duties and in Uniform. Alleged Office Tangle.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Considerable comment has been caused here by the fact that General Eagan is still in uniform, and wearing his uniform, while awaiting trial by court-martial. Every day since he was served with the court-martial order, Eagan has been at the department and worn his uniform, which proceeding, army officers say, is most unusual and in amazing disregard of military regulations.

The explanation of Eagan's action in this respect is said to be due to a bad state of affairs in his office. The tangle there is so bad that he is the only man who can conduct the business.

WHITE COMING HOME.

Stays in Washington Only for River and Harbor Bill.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Senator White will leave Washington for Los Angeles on Wednesday of this week. He will spend four or five days in Los Angeles on business matters and then return to Washington.

Mr. White said tonight that he would not return here at all but for the fact that the River and Harbor Bill is coming up in the Senate and he believes that in connection with that bill he will be able to do something for the State of California.

COLONIAL COMMISSION.

Will Conduct Administration of All Our New Possessions.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Secretary of War has completed the organization of a colonial commission to undertake the administration here in Washington of all matters of detail respecting the government of the Territories acquired during the war, or occupied by the United States forces. The personnel of the commission will be Gen. Robert P. Kennedy of Belmont, O.; Col. Curtis Guild of Massachusetts, now serving on Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's staff; and Charles W. Watkins of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Up to this point, the Secretary and assistant secretary have undertaken themselves to deal with the administration of the Territories, but the questions involved have become so numerous and complicated that it has been found absolutely necessary to call for assistance. The commission will deal with the bestowal of franchises and concessions, the distribution of money to be spent in public improvements, and all the troubles which will arise from the fact that the Territories are now in a state of anarchy, and are likely to arise in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

HAWAIIAN BILL.

Majority Report on That Measure Filed by Chairman Knox.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The majority report on the Hawaiian Bill was filed today by Chairman Knox of the House Committee on Territories, with the bill as changed by the committee. The changes have already been pointed out, and do not vary the essential features of the measure submitted by the Hawaiian commission. The report states in substance that a Territorial form of government is established in Hawaii, as nearly like that of the other Territories as the location of the islands, their physical condition and the character of the people will permit. An amendment is proposed inserting all laws of the Hawaiian Legislature subject to the approval or disapproval of the United States Congress. As to property qualifications, it is retained in the bill with some modification, the report says:

"The question of a property qualification of any kind for a voter is one of the Senate, is an important one, calculated to excite antagonism to the United States, but such a qualification has never prevailed in Hawaii, and as far as can be ascertained, meets the approval of the people. The requirement has gradually grown less prohibitive, and that now proposed is the most liberal, and the commissioners in their report, look for its final extinction, but the present time is not favorable to the experiment. It is, as far as possible, a conservative body in the legislative body of Hawaii at an important period of its history."

"It permits a large number of native Hawaiians to vote for members of the upper house, and the objections to this provision are largely met by the removal of all property qualifications for membership of the lower house, by the electors of members of that body. Thus

a popular house is created, all classes are represented, and each house will be a check upon the other."

The report also speaks of the favorable features of abolishing race distinctions in Hawaii, and the extension of the English language to Hawaii.

"As to the extension of the customs and revenue laws of the United States to Hawaii, the report says that a special bill now pending covers the case, and if this is not passed then the general bill will be amended to cover the case."

SENATE AND HOUSE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Discussion of the policy of expansion occupied nearly all the time of the Senate in open session today. Mr. White of California, one of the Democrats who has announced his opposition to the ratification of the treaty of peace, addressed the Senate in support of the anti-expansion resolution introduced by Mr. Vest of Missouri, and in opposition to the resolution offered by Mr. Bacon of Georgia, declaring that the Philippines ought to be free and independent.

Mr. White, a brilliant speaker, and he was complimented by his colleagues and a large audience in the galleries with undivided attention. He did not enter into a constitutional argument, but confined himself to a discussion of expansion as a policy of this government. He maintained that such policy was contrary to the fundamental principles of the United States and its traditions. He declared his opposition to the ratification of the pending treaty of peace, but broadly intimated that a declaration of definite policy on the part of the administration would very much simplify the situation, and as a matter of good faith ought not to be antagonized by the advocates of the treaty's ratification.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DAY.

This was District of Columbia day in the House, and the major portion of the day was devoted to local legislation. The only action of public importance was the passage of the bill to extend the navigation laws of the United States to the Hawaiian Islands. One of the provisions of the bill grants American register of all vessels flying the Hawaiian flag, owned by Hawaiian citizens.

Nineteen local bills were passed. The floor was then yielded, and Mr. Payne, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, called up a bill to amend the laws relating to navigation and merchant marine laws over the Hawaiian Islands.

The House divided on the passage of the bill, ayes 55, nays 46.

Mr. Underwood made the point of no quorum and a call of the House followed. The bill was passed, yeas 78.

At 4:40 p.m. the House adjourned.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

CLOSING SESSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—SENATE.—A bill reported by the Judiciary Committee, providing for the attendance of witnesses in matters pertaining to the court claims was passed. Bills were passed authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to authorize the Territory of Oklahoma to use certain buildings at Fort Supply military reservation as an insane asylum, transferring from the State of Texas to the western to the northern district of that State. A special urgency deficiency bill carrying \$30,000.

Mr. White of California, in accordance with previous notice, addressed the Senate on the anti-expansion resolution offered by Mr. Vest. In view of the pending treaty, the California Legislature to "instruct" Mr. White and his colleagues, Mr. Perkins, who to vote upon the policy of expansion to vote against the treaty, the remarks of Mr. White were regarded with much interest.

He was accorded careful attention by both his colleagues on the floor and by a considerable audience in the galleries. Mr. White spoke, not only on the Vest resolution, but also to that of Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, declaring the inhabitants of the Philippines entitled to liberty and independence.

Mr. White took as a text for his remarks certain paragraphs from his Supreme Court decisions, a sentence from President McKinley's Atlanta speech and a paragraph from the report of Admiral Dewey to the Navy Department, saying that the Philippines were well adapted for self-government and that the United States had no intention of discussing the question from a legal standpoint, as such discussion would serve no useful purpose.

"The views of Senators of great ability," said he, "demonstrate the utility of endeavoring to secure accord of opinion on this question."

"I care not," said Mr. White, "whether the people in the Philippines are fitted for self-government or not." "If I said he denied the doctrine that seeks to give this country jurisdiction in some cases and denied it in others. The country, he said, was contented with a situation differing from any with which it has been confronted at any time before. While it might be admitted that we had the right to acquire foreign territory, whether we should do so depends largely upon the circumstances. He maintained that the question presented was one purely political. Should we take the Philippines? he asked. Should we take islands that would prove to be seeds of dissolution of our body politic? He thought not, and he would endeavor to show why we should not. He deemed it our duty to see to it that our system was kept free from all such contamination.

"It is certain that if they are not they ought not to be brought into alliance with us. They repudiate our attempt to give this country jurisdiction, and say that they should be allowed to govern themselves. It is certain that the Philippines are not fit for self-government. We should not take them into our own governmental system."

Mr. White declared that no conclusion was possible except that it was the intention of this government and the officers in power to annex the Philippine Islands. If this was not true, he inquired, why would not the supporters of the treaty of peace consent to the adoption of such a redemption as was offered by Mr. Hagar, declaring there was no intention on the part of the government to hold the islands in perpetuity.

means 'absorption,' or to assume the President's role in this case."

"Does the Senator speak for the President with authority?" inquired Mr. White. "Does he know what the President means when he speaks?" "Indoubtedly," replied Mr. Chandler. "The President thinks as I do, if he is a wise man, and I think he is. The President thinks we ought to bring these people into reasonable likeness to us, but not necessarily to incorporate them, and I hope the Senator will not let too much stress be laid on the expression 'benevolent assimilation.'"

"If the Senator can assure us," replied Mr. White, "that he speaks with authority to the utterances of the President, I may not have a high regard for the definition, but I might have more respect for the policy involved."

"Quite naturally," said Mr. Chandler, "I am not and could not be responsible for the President's definition of his words. The word 'assimilation' does not mean destruction or swallowing up, but it does mean likeness, identity, etc."

"I would take certainly a long time," he said, "to bring a Mohammedan from Mindanao to the United States to the Senator from New Hampshire."

Mr. White, continuing, said he was opposed to the entire policy of expansion, and that his objection to it was based on the fact that if this country had the slightest regard for its position before the world, it was the duty of Congress to declare definitely its position upon the subject before proceeding further.

Further along Mr. White referred to the necessary and the proposed policy of expansion, of a large standing army and demanded to know what benefit was to be derived by this country from such an institution as the Philippines. He was already told, he continued, that the expansionists desire to partition the Philippines into provinces, that shall come, and the indications were that this country was to go on and acquire still other territories which in the end of things would have to be defended.

THREE-SIDED COLLOQUY.
At this point, a colloquy occurred, which was participated in by Mr. Mason of Illinois, Mr. Teller of Colorado and Mr. White.

Mr. Mason inquired if territory whose inhabitants had to be forced into submission did not always require an immense force to keep people in subjection.

Mr. White did not desire, evidently, to commit himself to Mr. Mason's position, but Mr. Teller rose and pointed out that the people of the Philippines and California had been forced at the point of guns into submission and that their consent primarily had not been secured.

Mr. White, after replying to some of the remarks made by Mr. Teller, contended that it was the duty of Congress to make a declaration of policy in this respect. He contended that the Philippines were not a territory, but a nation, and that it would be proper to make it a nation.

"I say," said he, "that if all the declarations we have had regarding the holding of the Philippines are in good faith, and if the Philippines are to be treated alike, the record ought to show it."

In conclusion, Mr. White said: "It is in the hope that we may preserve forever the integrity of our republic and the integrity of its territory, and that we may not be a disastrous innovation."

The Senate then, at 2:10 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, went into executive session.

After the executive session Mr. Chandler called up the bill to restore to their original status the regular navy and marine corps who lost their status by reason of the promotion of other officers by reason of conspicuous conduct in the battle of Manila.

The bill went over on objection, and at 5:15 p.m. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—HOUSE.—Mr. Gardner (Rep.) of New Jersey, chairman of the Committee on Labor, called up the bill to restore to their original status the regular navy and marine corps who lost their status by reason of the promotion of other officers by reason of conspicuous conduct in the battle of Manila.

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changes give appointments of notaries to the Governor, increases the Governor's salary from \$4000 to \$5000 and decreases the judges' salaries from \$6000 to \$5000, and makes all testamentary and probate procedure under the laws of Oregon.

LOUIS ANTI-OBSTRUCTION BILL.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Representative Louder of California today introduced a bill to further provide against obstructions to navigation and also to prohibit the obstruction of ports and harbors of the Pacific by large rafts, etc.

OUTLOOK INDEED BAD.

Peace Treaty Likely to Go Over to an Extra Session.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Advocates of immediate ratification of the peace treaty have less to encourage them tonight than at any time since the result of the Paris conference was laid before the Senate. It is said, indeed, that the administration interests are upon the point of abandoning hope of definite and favorable action at this session.

It is probable that this is an extreme view of the case, but that the outlook is discouraging is admitted tonight even by the most optimistic. Senator Davis was told today, at a follow-up Republican that if he was willing to permit the adoption of a resolution declaring that this government had no intention of exercising sovereignty over the Philippines, the treaty could be ratified without further delay. Mr. Davis replied that he was not ready to attempt any such proposition or, in fact, any proposition other than ratification unconditionally.

This is taken to mean that the administration would rather let the treaty go over to an extra session than to permit an advance declaration of its policy. In this connection, it is said many members of the Senate would not object to an extra session, for the reason that they would thus have an opportunity to benefit by the committee appointments, and other good things consequent upon reorganization.

HAD IT BURIED.

What Capt. Warburton Did to Meet His Need to His Command.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Board of Survey appointed by Secretary Alger to pass upon the question of the proper condemnation of a large quantity of beef destined for the troops in Porto Rico, has received from Capt. Barley E. Warburton of the Pennsylvania Volunteer Battalion of Artillery, a sworn statement of the conditions of the refrigerated beef on board the transport Manitoba, which transport was at Ponce from August 10 to 23. In the course of this statement Capt. Warburton says:

"I ate of the beef which the transport Manitoba brought to Porto Rico. I was sent to the officers mess on the United States ship, at a place called New York, September 10, 1898. When I ate the meat, I must qualify my statement by saying that I tried to eat the meat. It was so bad that it was impossible to swallow it. In my opinion it was not good nor was it fit for use."

"In reply to your request to give the board any other evidence or information in my possession or knowledge, my answer is that I have no other evidence to give. I have no other information to give. I have no other evidence to give. I have no other information to give."

Senator Stewart Predicts That He Will Be Elected Today.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
CARSON (Nev.) Jan. 23.—Today's legislative session developed a lively scrimmage over the Senatorial rivalry of Senator Stewart and Congressman

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[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—In response to a resolution of inquiry, the President today sent to the Senate the papers relating to the extradition of the claims of Charles Oberlander and Barbara Mersingers. These claims grew out of the arrest of Mexican authorities of Oberlander, a deputy sheriff of San Diego, who was killed while he was Mersingers' house in Mexican territory. They sought damages, but the Peruvian Minister, who acted as arbitrator, decided that they were entitled to nothing.

CIVIL-PROCEDURE CODE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Attorney-General today transmitted to the Senate the Code of Civil Procedure for the district of Alaska, prepared by the claims of Charles Oberlander and Barbara Mersingers. These claims grew out of the arrest of Mexican authorities of Oberlander, a deputy sheriff of San Diego, who was killed while he was Mersingers' house in Mexican territory. They sought damages, but the Peruvian Minister, who acted as arbitrator, decided that they were entitled to nothing.

VOTING MACHINES APPROVED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The use of voting machines was approved today by the House Committee on Election of President and Vice-President, and a favorable report was ordered on the bill to amend the statutes so as to permit machine ballots when the State laws so authorized them.

RESIGNATIONS REQUESTED.

QUAY MAKES NO GAIN.

PENNSYLVANIA'S DEADLOCK NOT YIELDING YET.

Lively Scrimmage Developed in the Nevada Contest, Stewart Predicting His Election-Fights in Other States Still On.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
HARRISBURG (Pa.) Jan. 23.—The fifth ballot for United States Senator today showed no change in the situation. Senator Quay still leads with 12 votes short of the necessary number to elect. Peter A. B. Widener, the traction magnate, received 2 votes today from anti-Quay members. The Democrats are still united on Jenkins. The rules were amended to provide that on the recapitulation of the ballot the names of those voting as well as those for whom they voted shall be read by the clerk before the result is announced.

The vote in detail follows: Quay, 63; Jenkins, 45; Dalzell, 11; Irvin, 3; Stewart, 3; Huff, 3; Stone, 6; Tubbs, 3; Grow, 3; Markle, 1; Downing, 1; P. A. B. Widener (Rep.), 2. Total vote cast, 150; necessary to choose, 76. No election; paired, 88; absent without pairs, 4.

ANTI-QUAY STATEMENT.

HARRISBURG (Pa.) Jan. 23.—A statement was issued tonight by the steering committee of the anti-Quay organization, protesting against the "unwarranted and unusual attempt" of the State with the members of the Legislature for the purpose of influencing their votes for the election of M. S. Quay to the United States Senate.

UNSEATING THEM.

Most Exciting Day Since the West Virginia Legislature Met.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
CHARLESTON (W. Va.) Jan. 23.—This has been the most exciting day politically since the Legislature assembled and the Senatorial contest began. The Democratic majority in the House unseated the Republican members last week. This afternoon, by a party vote, the Republican members of the Senate unseated Kidd, Democrat, from the Fourth District and seated in his place, his Republican opponent at the last election, Morris.

The Senate then referred this contest to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, but it did not wait for a report from that committee. The committee was relieved and final action taken at once. It is currently reported that this policy was outlined by Senator Elkins, who arrived here yesterday from Washington, in company with Mr. Scott, Congressman Dayton and Dornier and other prominent Republicans who held a conference at Washington.

In retaliation for this proceeding the Democrats in the House introduced resolutions looking to the unseating of Redmond, Sherr and Covright, Republican members of the Senate. It is expected that the Senate will unseat two more Democrats, Ashby and Marcum, tomorrow, the Senate will consider both the majority and the minority reports on the contests for the seats of Senators Getzenander and Pierson who served in the Spanish war and did not resign their seats.

As the Senate stood up today, the Legislature on joint ballot consisted of 49 Republicans and 48 Democrats. The change of one in the Senate today makes the Legislature stand on joint ballot 50 Republicans and 47 Democrats. There is no telling how things will stand when the balloting begins tomorrow.

NEVADA'S SCRIMMAGE.

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Newlands. A petition was presented in the assembly from some citizens of Lyon county denouncing Stewart and asking the Assemblymen to vote for Newlands. Speaker Allen ruled the petition out of order. An appeal was taken from the decision of the chair, 14 vote aye and 14 voting nay, one absent.

Although this was regarded as a test vote, Senator Stewart predicts his election on the first ballot. Newlands supporters say that if he is not elected, at least Stewart can never win. The other candidates are all hoping for a deadlock. The Senatorial vote will be taken tomorrow.

FIVE BALLOTS IN UTAH.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
SALT LAKE (Utah) Jan. 23.—The Legislature met at noon and took three ballots for Senator and adjourned until 3:30 p.m. The last ballot was: King (Dem.) 19, McCune (Rep.) 19, Cannon (Rep.) 13, Sutherland (Rep.) 1, absent 1.

Two more ballots were taken this afternoon, the last being: Cannon (Dem.) 22, Cannon (Rep.) 1, O. W. Salisbury (Rep.) 14, absent 1.

ONLY ONE BALLOT CAST.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
OLYMPIA (Wash.) Jan. 23.—Only one ballot was cast for United States Senator today and results as follows: Foster (Rep.) 27, Humes (Rep.) 22, Ankeny (Rep.) 14, Lewis 23, Bridges 1.

HAYWARD GAINS FOUR.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
LINCOLN (Neb.) Jan. 23.—Hayward's vote was one greater today than at any time since the balloting began and the absence of two of his avowed supporters makes his real gain four. The vote was: Allen 53, Hayward 41, Webster 10, Thompson 7, Lamberton 3, Friend 2, Reed 3, Adams 1, Cornish 1, Vanduzen 1; necessary to choose 64.

THE VOTE IN MONTANA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
HELENA (Mont.) Jan. 23.—Senatorial ballot: Clark 26, Conrad 33. The Republicans voted for Cornelius. Balance scattering.

DELAWARE'S NINTH BALLOT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
DOVER (Del.) Jan. 23.—The ninth

joint ballot for United States Senator resulted as follows: George Gray (Dem.) 14, Addicks (Rep.) 15, Henry A. Dupont (Rep.) 10, Rest scattering. Necessary to choose 24.

WISCONSIN'S DEADLOCK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
MADISON (Wis.) Jan. 23.—The Republican Senatorial deadlock continues. Three ballots were taken in caucus tonight, making 23 in all. The last ballot stood: Quarles, 41, Stephenson 23, Cook 17, Babcock 15, Webb 10.

HOLE IN CURACAO.

Battleship Collides With Her, Cruiser is Docked and Saved.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
DEVENTOR (Eng.) Jan. 23.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The British first-class battleship Collingwood, driven by the strong currents, today collided with the British third-class cruiser Curacao, driving a hole in the cruiser below her water line, sweeping off her bows and damaging a gun position. The Curacao filled rapidly and began to list. A scene of the utmost excitement followed on board, but the inrush of water was finally stopped by collision masts, and a number of crew assisted the cruiser into the harbor, where she was docked. The damage to the Collingwood was not serious.

Balloting for United States Senator has been in progress for a week at Olympia, Wash. Yesterday afternoon a material change for that of a week ago.

LA GRIPPE SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," writes Mr. James A. Jones, publisher of the Leader, Mexico, Tex. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and it worked like a charm. I was only in bed a little over two days, against ten days for the former attack. The second attack came on a sudden, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting down." [Adv.]

City Briefs.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves, for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children to enable them to go to school. Drop a card to J. A. Frazier, northwest corner Los Angeles and Seventh streets, and he will call for anything you have to donate.

Big variety of delightful lunch dishes to choose from, at minimum prices, from 11 to 3 daily. Royal Bakery restaurant, Spring, bet. First and Second.

For well cooked meals at moderate prices, stylishly served, the Royal Bakery restaurant is the place. Spring street, between First and Second.

For sale—Six-room house, with stable, yard, well, fenced, lawn flowers, with beautiful furniture. Address V, box 12, Times office.

French by conversation at the rate of \$1 a month. Kramer's Hall, 250 Grand avenue, 10 a.m. to 4 and 7:30 p.m. Visiting welcome.

One hundred and fifty more workers wanted at anti-vaccination headquarters. Room 203 Currier building.

There is no question that Hanly & Co.'s California Coffee is the best cereal coffee made. Try it.

Citizens' anti-vaccination mass meeting, Unity Church, Thursday evening 8 o'clock.

The County Teachers' Association will hold a meeting next Saturday, January 23, at 10 o'clock in the High School auditorium.

Red Brown pleaded guilty before Justice Austin yesterday morning of disturbing the peace of Maggie Beach. He will be sentenced today.

Johnny Higgins, a little six-year-old lad who insisted on running away from home, was returned to his mother at No. 356 Buena Vista street yesterday afternoon by the police.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office for Theodore B. Wilcox, William G. G. Harry Grimes and Mrs. Kate C. McCormick.

J. B. and Clarence McCombs are locked up at the Police Station charged with fast driving and drunkenness. They were arrested on Broadway by Officer S. N. Baker yesterday afternoon.

F. X. Connor was arrested yesterday evening while engaged in a brawl in front of the Orpheum. He was charged with disturbing the peace, and will answer the accusation in the Police Court tomorrow.

George W. Blake was yesterday admitted to practice in the District Court on motion of J. R. Finlayson, and W. A. Purinton was admitted to practice in the District and Circuit Courts, on motion of W. A. Gibson.

Judge Welborn has cited H. O. Holmes and W. B. Herndon on Thursday next, and give reasons why they should not be punished for contempt for failure to appear as jurors when summoned by him.

Ed Williams was brought to the Police Station for medical treatment yesterday afternoon. He was suffering with a severe cut on the head, said to have been sustained in a fall while under the influence of liquor on East First street.

May Murl, the woman who helped herself to a few remnants at the People's Store, and on Saturday pleaded guilty to a charge of petty larceny, was yesterday sentenced by Justice Austin to pay a fine of \$50 or serve sixty days in the City Jail.

Dave Smith will answer to a charge of malicious mischief in the Police Court this morning. He was arrested by Special Officer Wells at Seventh and Wyld streets yesterday afternoon, while engaged in cutting trolley ropes from electric cars at the power-house.

F. Dolan, the wild-eyed individual who was convicted Saturday in Justice Austin's court of petty larceny in having stolen a cooper's adz, was yesterday sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 or serve fifty days in jail. As Dolan already had a 100-day fender for vagrancy hanging over his head, he will now spend some time in jail.

A dispute over 50 cents with a man from whom he had rented a cottage on Main street, yesterday afternoon resulted in Henry Reid's being locked up on a charge of disturbing the peace. Reid, it is claimed, threatened Officers Hubbard and Borman, when they attempted to compel him to stop quarreling with his prospective landlord.

James Joy and John and James Bradshaw, all under 20 years of age, are locked up at the Police Station, and opposite their names on the register is written "Suspicion." The boys were arrested yesterday afternoon in East Los Angeles by Sgt. McKee, who brought them to the Central Station. They are said to be tough youths, who have been loitering around the city for several weeks.

NOT IN DISTRESS.

Soldier Hammond is Neither Sick nor Destitute.

James Good Hammond, late of the Tenth Pennsylvania, in Manila, called at The Times office yesterday to say that the Red Cross people have been misinformed about him. He was discharged in November and came to Los Angeles for his health, as advised by the surgeon. His health is restored, and he looks hale and hearty. He is neither sick nor destitute, and he needs no assistance. Hammond intends to remain here this winter.

San Diego Normal School.
Owing to the number of applications for admission to the State Normal School of San Diego, it has become necessary to arrange for the admission of new students on February 1, 1909. Applicants must be of good moral character, 16 years of age, and must have received at least a thorough grammar-school education. Those proposing to enter should present themselves at the school on Monday, January 20, 1909.

Our soldiers and sailors in the tropics, the seekers after gold in the Klondike, Lieutenant Peary exploring the Arctic sea, are using

Cleveland's Baking Powder

which stands the test of varying climates and does the work just right every time.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

"HEART OF RUSSIA."

DR. DE KANNET LECTURES AT THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Large Audience is Taken in Imagination Through the Principal Streets and Places of Interest of Moscow-Stereoscopic Views Illustrate the Address.

"Heart of Russia and the Coronation" was the subject of an illustrated lecture delivered in the assembly-room of the State Normal School by Dr. Gregory de Kannel, the Russian traveler, journalist and lecturer, yesterday afternoon. Several hundred students and their friends listened to the address, which dealt with Russian history, Russian art and the life, customs and habits of the people. The lecture was illustrated with stereoscopic views, and was followed by the presentation of a number of electro-magnograph moving pictures.

After giving a brief history of Moscow, the old capital of Russia, which is known as "The Heart of Russia," Dr. de Kannel, who is a native of that city, spoke at some length on the railroad improvements which have been made in Russia during the last few years. Dr. de Kannel took his audience in imagination from the triumphal arch of Alexander II, at the entrance of the city of Moscow, into the city, and followed the course of the procession at the coronation of the present Czar of Russia in 1896.

The lecturer referred to Moscow as the Brooklyn of Russia, inasmuch as it is noted for its many churches.

Many of the illustrations were representations of the most important houses of worship, among them being one of a magnificent edifice said to be the grandest church ever constructed. The lecturer told of the interesting little anecdote connected with its construction. The architect of the church was an Italian, and upon the completion of the building Ivan, "the Terrible," then ruler of Russia, called him into his presence and asked the architect if he could construct a more beautiful edifice than the one just completed, and receiving an affirmative answer, he ordered the eyes of the Italian put out, in order that no more beautiful church than the one in Moscow be erected to commemorate the genius of the architect.

Dr. de Kannel, in speaking of the state church, which is known as the Russian Greek church, said it differed from the Roman Catholic church in four respects. The Greek church does not advocate the infallibility of the Pope of Rome in ecclesiastical matters; it allows no musical instruments in its churches; the congregations invariably stand up, and its ministry does not observe celibacy.

In speaking of the coronation, Dr. de Kannel illustrated his lecture with pictures of the royal procession on its way to the church, and from there to the palace. He showed the Czar in the act of crowning himself, this being the custom in vogue at the crowning of the ruler.

Tea, the lecturer said, was the national beverage of Russia and the Russian drinks from eight to forty cups of it each day. An illustration showed peasants in a ban-house indulging in their favorite drink.

Moving pictures of the victorious squadron entering the harbor of New York, storm on Santa Catalina Island, and the Sunset Limited running at the rate of forty miles an hour were among the electro-magnograph pictures.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

JAMES MAGEE, a native of California, aged 26 years, and Edith Hamilton, a native also of California, aged 21 years, both residents of Los Angeles.

Demondio Peres, a native of California, aged 26 years, and Francesca Rodriguez, a native also of California, aged 21 years; both residents of Pomona.

BIRTH RECORD.

BOWERING—January 22, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. William Bowering of Charter Oak, near Pomona, a daughter.

DEATH RECORD.

REYNOLDS—In this city, January 22, 1899, John R. Reynolds, a native of Vermont, aged 72 years.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 591 Castelar street, today (Tuesday) at 2 p.m. Friends invited. Interment Rosedale cemetery.

BLANCHARD—In Boston, Mass., January 22, 1899, Harrison Taylor Blanchard, aged 67 years, formerly of this city.

CAIRNS—January 20, Mrs. Phebe U. Cairns, aged 72 years.

Funeral services 2 o'clock, Wednesday, January 21, at her late residence, No. 729 South Coronado street, city.

MILLARD—In this city, January 22, 1899, Harry S. Millard, aged 31 years.

Funeral services at undertaking rooms of Cussen & Cunningham, South Main street, city.

HELMANN—In Pasadena, January 21, John Adam, beloved husband of Bridget Hermann and father of Mrs. Mary Walters, Mrs. Adeline Dolan and Grand, and Miss Susie Hermann, a native of Germany, aged 67 years.

Funeral private, from the undertaking parlors of Cunningham & O'Connor, Nos. 426 and 428 South Main street, today at 10 a.m. Interment New Calvary cemetery.

MATHIS—At her home, No. 124 West Thirty-first street, Mrs. Catherine J. Mathis, beloved mother of Mrs. P. C. Wolf, J. A. and C. H. Mathis.

Funeral Tuesday, January 24, at 2 p.m., from Knox Presbyterian Church, West Thirtieth street, between Main and Grand avenues. Friends invited. (Louisville, Ky., paper, please copy.)

HADDUCK—January 21, Sarah M., beloved wife of Charles G. Hadduck.

Funeral from parlors of Hotel Roslyn, Wednesday, January 23, to Rosedale cemetery.

SIMPSON—In this city, January 22, 1899, Maria Simpson, beloved mother of George and Edward Simpson of this city, and J. H. Simpson and Emily McGill, of San Francisco. Funeral Tuesday, January 23, 1899, 10:30 a.m.

SWICK & DEERING FUNERAL PARLORS
Nos. 506-508 South Broadway. Mrs. Spooner, embalmer for ladies and children. Tel. M. 664.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.
Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 215 W. First street. Tel. M. 242.

AN UP-TO-DATE CASH REGISTER.
Turn in your old-style key lever register as part payment on a Modern Odometer. The fastest, simplest, greatest, prettiest cash register out. Agency, No. 222 South Main.

BISHOPS

The grocer is not responsible for poor crackers. You can order the best if you want them. The name is on every cracker.

"Bishop"

Crimp Soda Crackers in bulk. Princess Soda Crackers in boxes.

BISHOP AND COMPANY

SODA CRACKERS

They are not as expensive as imported wines of equal or inferior quality.

Premier Wines

ZINFANDEL (St. Julien)

Case of 12 quart bottles \$4.50

Case of 24 pint bottles \$5.50

Charles Stern & Sons,

Winery and Distillery, 901-903 MACY ST.

City Depot—ELLINGTON DRUG CO., corner Fourth and Spring.

FREE

Going fast—Come quick.

Shoes for Ladies

OR

Children

Who need small sizes.

They're the last of our Clearance Sale, and have formerly ranged in price from 50c to \$5.00. They come already wrapped and are handed gratis to every purchaser whose bill amounts to 2.50 or more.

You may know of some one who needs them if you don't—so get a pair, anyway.

W.E. Cummings

The Shoe Man

110 So. Spring St. LA

VERXA.

Broom Sale Continued.

Buy Brooms while they are cheap. After this lot is gone we will be forced to raise our prices.

A 25-cent Broom for..... 16 cents

A 30-cent Broom for..... 24 cents

A 35-cent Broom for..... 28 cents

A 40-cent Broom for..... 32 cents

44 cents gallon

Can Palace Drips—a superior table syrup.

30 Bars

Fine Laundry Soap for \$1.00, (These are extra large size bars.)

5 Pounds for \$1.00

Combination Coffee—Fresh roasted with a distinct Java and Mocha flavor.

4 cents

For a one-pound package of Cornstarch

3 1/2 cents

Pound for Large Muscatel Raisins—quantity limited.

Sole Agents Chase & Sanborn Coffees

VERXA.

INDIGESTION

And other stomach troubles are caused by Germs or Microbes. By destroying the germs purifying the blood and stimulating the digestive functions Radam's Microbe Killer restores perfect health. Send for testimony of millions. Bottle \$1. gallon \$5. Drugists or of the Co., 212 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

DO NOT BE TOO LATE....

Visiting Cards.

100 FOR 60 CENTS.

By the new typographic process. Fac simile of engraving. No plate necessary. Wedding invitations, etc. \$4.00 per hundred, complete. Samples mailed. 1700-GRADUATE CO. (Jones Book Store), 220 W. FIRST STREET.

THE FILIPINOS.

Are creating a discord, but the Crown Pianos

Produce harmony. There can be no discord where the Crown is. 10 instruments initiated on the Crown. Prices moderate.

B. G. ROBINSON,

301 S. Broadway.

\$1 Fleeced Challis Wrappers, 69c

A sample of the way we are cutting prices during the last week of the January Clearance Sale. Price cutting knows no bounds. These wrappers are made of a rich-looking cotton material that reminds one of French Challis. The colorings are mostly dark, the patterns new and pretty and the styles attractive. All have separate fitted waist linings, fitted backs and belts. Such wrappers usually cost a dollar. Here today at 69c each.



Stock-taking Sale of Undermuslins

Hardly proper that a clearance sale should include them, but lateness of arrival makes it necessary for us to close out several cases of Undermuslins at exceptionally reasonable prices. Count the cost of materials only and the finished garments offered here costs hardly as much.

Ladies' skirts of fine muslin, trimmed with embroidery, 4 inches wide, excellent 75c value, at..... 39c

Ladies' skirt of fine cambric, double flounce of fine lawn trimmed with linen lace and insertion, the 50c grade, at..... 98c

Ladies' skirts of fine cambric cut very wide, trimmed with choice patterns of embroidery, \$2.00 value, at..... \$1.48

Ladies' gowns of good muslin, yoke of fine tucks, neatly made, the 50c kind, at..... 33c

Ladies' gowns of fine muslin, Empire style, trimmed with embroidery, good \$1.00 value, at..... 69c

Ladies' gowns of fine nainsook, fancy yoke, elaborately trimmed with embroidery and insertion, \$1.50 value, at..... 98c

Ladies' Drawers of fine muslin, deep hem and cluster of tucks, the 30c grade, at..... 19c

Ladies' Drawers of fine cambric trimmed with deep ruffle of embroidery and cluster of tucks, 50c value, at..... 39c

Ladies' Corset Covers of fine cambric, yoke of fine tucks, finished with embroidery, good 35c quality, at..... 19c

Ladies' Corset Covers of fine nainsook made French style without darts, 75c values, at..... 50c

Ladies' Chemises of fine muslin, with yoke of tucks and embroidery, the 50c kind, on sale at..... 39c

Ladies' skirt Chemises of fine lawn, trimmed with choice patterns of embroidery, excellent \$2.00 quality at..... \$1.50

Women's and Children's Shoes as Priced Now

lines at the close of a season. Shoes that are just as desirable now as a month ago, but a size or a width is missing and out the entire line must go. Price cutting is so liberally indulged in that you will think there is a mistake.

No blame is to be laid to the buyer. It is the natural consequence of an immense shoe business to have broken lines and even odd lines.



Broken lines of ladies' \$2.00 dongola kid, lace and button shoes, with patent leather tips and coin toes, reduced now to..... \$1.55

Broken lines of ladies' slippers, for house wear, very pretty and comfortable, the regular \$1.50 kinds, on sale at..... \$1.15

Ladies' finest quality tan, vict kid, bicycle boots with cloth tops, lace and buckle style, a broken assortment of \$5.00 grades at..... \$3.50

Ladies' fine vict kid shoes, made with hand-sewed extension soles, patent leather tips and coin toes, button and lace styles, all sizes, but not all widths, hence reduced from \$5.00 to..... \$3.25

Broken lines in ladies' box calf lace shoes, made with extension soles and new round toes, regular \$2.50 grade, this week at..... \$1.65

Broken lines in ladies' winter tan lace shoes, made of good willow calf with well extension soles and new coin toes, \$3.50 value at..... \$2.35

Broken assortments of ladies' \$3.00 and \$4.00 shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 4, in narrow widths, on sale at..... 95c

Girls' shoes of bright dongola kid, and patent leather in button style and spring heels, a broken line, sizes 11 to 1 1/2, in narrow widths, \$2.00 and \$3.00 kinds at..... \$1.25

Broken lines in children's kangaroo calf, button shoes, made with patent leather tips, sizes 11 to 2, regular \$1.50 kinds at..... \$1.15

Broken lines of misses' fine kid button shoes made with cloth tops and 4 1/2 inch patent leather tips, sizes 11 to 1 1/2, excellent \$2.50 grade, now..... \$1.60

Children's School Shoes, made of box calf and oil grain leather, lace and button styles broken lines, sizes 8 1/2 to 11, \$2.00 grade at..... 95c

Broken lines of boy's School Shoes made of fine calfskin with heavy soles, sizes 11 to 13, \$2.00 kinds, now..... \$1.00

Veiling

Odd lot of veiling. Our 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c values in black, 18 inches wide, chenille dotted with tuxedo or plain mesh, all to be closed out at..... 20c

Underwear

An odd lot of our 15c, 20c and 25c values, cotton torchon laces in a variety of widths and patterns, excellent values at regular prices; 12c reduced now to..... 12c

Embroideries

An odd lot of embroideries that sell regularly for 7 1/2c and 8 1/2c a yard, in Swiss, nainsook and cambric, all pretty patterns and neatly scalloped edges; sale price..... 6c

Kid Gloves

Girls are fortunate. Many mothers will wish for hands small enough to wear these misses' sizes. 75c and \$1.00 kid gloves, in brown, tan, gray, mode and white, 4 buttons and pretty embroidery, fitted today for..... 45c

Ladies' sizes in gloves that can not be duplicated in Los Angeles for less than a dollar. In some stores you will pay \$1.25, 2 clasps, black and street shades, carefully fitted today for..... 75c

Remnants of Silks

Silk remnants in fancy plaids, stripes, checks, changeable brocades, plain taffetas, changeable taffetas and plain black silks in lengths of 1 to 10 yards. Elegant for waists, dust ruffles, skirt linings, petticoats and trimmings, etc., on sale now at the silk counter for one-half their original prices.

Dress Lengths

All cotton, but just as pretty as silk or wool would be, rich plaids and stripes on a dark twilled ground, double fold and well worth 12c; on sale today at..... 89c

Table Damask

An assortment of 56-inch cream table damasks that you would willingly pay 40c a yard for, will be on sale today, while they last at..... 29c

A HAMBURGER & SONS

THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE

LOS ANGELES

68¢ SALE

Nobby Walking Hats—Dashing Sailors—Fedoras and Military Shapes in a long, long list of colors to choose from. Hats that sold regularly for \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a piece—now 68 cents for your choice. We'll promise you they are the best and biggest bargains in town at the price—68 cents.

Wonder Millinery... MEYER BROS., Successors to Lud Zobel & Co., 219 S. Spring Street

Undecided Shoe Buyers.

These few words are addressed to those who are Undecided. You have, perhaps, traded with one shoe-house for many years. And have just begun to realize that, while everything else has become cheaper you are still paying high prices for your Shoes. The question is can Hamilton & Baker save you any money on Shoes.

Our answer, YES. Our immense trade has been built up by people who have bought a pair of Shoes to test them, and being convinced have become regular customers.

Try our Men's Winter Tan 3 Soles, Goodyear welt, brass eyelets, new toe; real worth \$5.00; now..... \$3.50

Men's Wax Calf Cornell toe, Goodyear welt soles, kangaroo tops; real worth \$3.50, now..... \$2.75

Ladies' Box Calf Lace Goodyear Welt Shoes, coin toes, real worth \$3.50; now..... \$2.50

Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes at the lowest price in the city.

Hamilton & Baker, 239 South Spring Street.

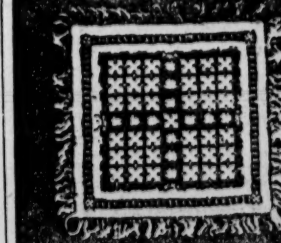
Buying a Watch

Is like buying a watermelon—you can't judge of its goodness by the outward appearance. Buy of a reliable jeweler whose guarantee is known to be worth something. We have sold watches in Los Angeles for thirty years and always guarantee them. Just now we retail all watches at wholesale prices.

S. NORDLINGER, LEADING JEWELER, 109 South Spring St.



The Hardman Piano
Is never classed with job lot instruments. It has a known value and stands alone as the exponent of PERFECTION.
Los Angeles Piano Co., 313 S. Broadway. Easy terms.



DRAWN WORK.

We import direct and save you one profit. Fine Doylies..... \$50 to \$60

Handkerchiefs..... \$1.00 to \$2.00

AGUINALDO'S ORDER.

WANTS SPAIN TO RECOGNIZE A
FILIPINO REPUBLIC.

Sagasta Declares He Has Made the
Liberation of Spanish Prisoners
Conditional Upon It.

SIMILAR DEMAND ON VATICAN.

MANILA DISPATCH SAYS HOSTILITIES
MAY REOPEN.

Alger Awaits Information from Otis
on the Subject—Troops Receive
Rush Orders—Advices
from Cuba.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MADRID, Jan. 23.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Señor Sagasta declares that Aguinaldo has made the liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippines conditional upon Spain recognizing the Philippine republic and allying herself thereto.

Aguinaldo, it is added, has similarly demanded the Vatican's recognition of the Philippine republic.

A dispatch from Manila says: "The time in which the insurgents have allowed the Americans to recognize their independence expires tomorrow and hostilities are expected to reopen. Aguinaldo has requested the Vatican to send a commission to negotiate for the release of the clerics."

THOSE SPANISH PRISONERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Secretary Alger this afternoon said that while he would be pleased to hear that the Filipinos had liberated the Spanish prisoners held by them, he had no official information to that effect coming from Madrid. Gen. Otis has been cabled for accurate information respecting the number of these prisoners, but so far he has not given the information. It is not to be supposed for a moment that the Spanish government, no matter how desirous of securing the release of the prisoners, would more speedily than could be accomplished through the efforts of the United States government, will enter into any alliance with the insurgents.

Technically, the war is still in progress, although active hostilities are suspended and any conduct on the part of the Spanish government that would tend to increase the difficulties of the United States in dealing with the insurgents may have to be reckoned for. This statement was made in answer to a question as to whether the United States would apply to a simple effort on the part of the Spanish government to secure the release of their subjects, but it could not be tolerated to have the United States enter into any sort of an alliance with people who are practically in rebellion against the United States.

The officials here are not moved by the reported threat of the Filipino junta in Europe to withdraw Agoncillo and his fellows from Washington if they are not recognized officially. While Agoncillo has been well treated informally, he has not been recognized by the government, and it may be stated positively that he will not be.

REFRIGERATOR FOR MANILA.

Proposals Invited for the Largest
Plant Ever Built.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Col. Lee, chief quartermaster of the Department of the Lakes, has invited proposals for the erection of a large refrigerating plant at Manila for the use of the commissary department of the United States in the Philippines. The plant as designated, will be the largest of its kind ever built. It will include a number of big ice-making machines, a freezing apparatus and numerous cooling rooms. The cost of manufacturing the different parts of the apparatus and shipping them to Manila where they will be put together, is about \$100,000.

The cooling rooms will have a capacity for 1200 tons of beef, 200 tons of mutton, 100 tons of pork, 50 tons of butter and fifty tons of condensed goods. Separate refrigerators will be built for every class of supplies so that meat and vegetables may be kept in good condition for months in the tropical climates. Under this arrangement, the soldiers will always be furnished with fresh meat and other food. The specifications require that the plant be erected and ready for use within six months after the contract is awarded. The bids will be opened February 1.

NAGASAKI HOSPITAL UNNECESSARY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Gen. Otis, commanding the military forces in the Philippines, has cabled the War Department as follows:

"MANILA, Jan. 21.—Construction hospital Nagasaki unnecessary. Health of command good. Diseases successfully treated here except chronic bowel difficulty and rheumatism. Send number of such cases Monday by transport to San Francisco. If peace prevailed might establish hospital in mountains, where recuperation would be rapid. Convalescent hospital at Corregidor successful."

[Signed] "OTIS."

FILIPINO JUNTA ADVICES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Jan. 23.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Philippine junta here has received dispatches saying that if Agoncillo, one of Aguinaldo's envoys at Washington, is not received by the United States government within a few days, Aguinaldo will recall him to Manila and suspend relations with the United States. "Thus removing an important medium for arriving at peaceful understanding." The junta's advice also asserts that "large numbers of American troops are fraternizing with the natives and that many of them are engaged to Filipino girls."

NAVAL FORCE.

Recent Assignments About Equally
Divide It Between the Oceans.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: "As a result of the assignment of the battleships Iowa and Oregon to the Pacific and Asiatic stations, respectively, and the decision to dispatch the cruiser Newark to the Pacific Coast, the commissioned naval force of the United States is about equally divided between the two oceans."

At the present time there are stationed in Atlantic waters two battleships, two armored cruisers, one second-class battleship, six protected and unprotected cruisers, and twelve gunboats. The combined command of Rear Admiral Dewey and Commodore Kautz include two battleships, two coast defense monitors, six cruisers, including the Newark, and six gunboats. There are also several auxiliary cruisers, colliers, and supply ships. The assignment of the Newark to the Pacific is due to the necessity of having

a cruiser on the Pacific Coast to replace the Philadelphia, which will leave by Wednesday next for Samoa. Orders have been given to push the work, so that she may be ready to sail early in February.

The auxiliary cruiser Badger, which has been assigned to the Pacific station, will leave Norfolk for Mare Island during the present week. The division of the force is due to the desire of the administration to protect its interests in both oceans, though there is no reason to believe that any further trouble will occur.

Orders have been given under which the Nashville is being pushed for completion. It is stated that the department is actuated in this desire to maintain a strong force in Cuban waters as well as to have the ships at a point where they can start without delay for the Far East should hostilities with the Filipinos occur."

RUSH ORDERS RECEIVED.

Twenty-second Infantry is Being
Hurried to San Francisco.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

OMAHA (Nebr.), Jan. 23.—Rush orders were received today at the headquarters of the Department of the Missouri for forwarding the Twenty-second Infantry to San Francisco. The railroads will have the equipment down at Fort Crook this evening and the loading will be commenced at once.

The loading of the baggage was commenced yesterday, but it was not expected at that time that the men would move so quickly. The regiment has orders to reach San Francisco on the 28th, to sail on the Senator or Ohio, but it is not thought possible that they can reach there by that time, though every effort will be made. They leave here four companies each on the Burlington, Rock Island and Missouri Pacific.

PHILIPPINES COMMISSION.

Civil American Members Will Elect
a Secretary at Manila.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says that upon the arrival in Manila of the civil American members of the Philippine commission, the first action they will be required to take will be to elect a secretary. Edward W. Harden of Chicago, selected a few days ago, will not fill the position. During his conference with the civilian members, the President suggested that Rear Admiral Dewey and Maj. Gen. Otis should be consulted about such appointments, and agreed to be being made. The war Mr. Harden had been employed as a newspaper correspondent at Manila, but he made his headquarters on board the revenue cutter McCulloch, which participated in the battle of Manila Bay and subsequent operations.

In regard to the president's inquiry, Admiral Dewey said that he had no objection to Mr. Harden's appointment. Gen. Otis, however, took exception to the selection of a civilian. He said, "It is said, he published in a San Francisco newspaper a statement concerning the Philippines, which Gen. Otis regarded as being in violation of Gen. Otis' message, the decision to appoint Mr. Harden as secretary of the commission was revoked, and a secretary will be selected by the commission when it holds its first session in Manila."

CUBAN COMMISSIONERS.

Their Work Successfully Completed
at Washington.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A dispatch to the Press from Washington says that the Cuban commissioners, who have been in Washington for six weeks upon affairs connected with the plans for future government, have completed their work and will soon sail for Havana. They will proceed to Santa Cruz and report to the Assembly. The commissioners express the greatest satisfaction and state that they have succeeded in gaining favorable action upon all their requests.

One commissioner says that a certain amount of money advanced by the United States for the payment of the Cuban soldiers and that, upon its receipt, the army will be immediately disbanded. Just how much would be wanted, or how much each soldier would receive, he would not say. This amount will be secured by the revenues of the island, over which the American government will have control until the debt is paid. The members of the commission were disinterested in the success of the mission until their report has been submitted to the Cuban Assembly.

HAVANA POSTAL SYSTEM.

Is Slowly Being Organized—Diverting
Cuban Customs With Bones.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

HAVANA, Jan. 23.—[By West Indian Cable.] The director of the post, Mr. G. R. Payne, is slowly getting the postal system organized. Practically nothing to build from existed in the interior and the sale of stamps is not sufficient to support the postoffice. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, in command of Havana province, has ordered the men of his corps, at the request of the chief surgeon, to keep a supply of skulls and bones in their tents. The soldiers have been taking skulls and cross bones from the piles near Quemados and Colon cemeteries, the Cuban post being to rent a grave for a year or so from the managers of the cemeteries and then dig up the bones and pile them outside.

WAREHOUSES AND WHARVES.

Boston Capitalists Said to Have Made
an Offer for Some at Havana.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says that Boston capitalists are said to have made an offer of \$3,500,000 Spanish gold for the San José warehouses and wharves. The offer is in writing, and Gelats & Co., the agents of the property, are reported to be satisfied with the financial responsibility of the parties making it. They are expected in Havana on Wednesday.

The original offer was for a long-term lease, but this was refused. Some existing leases have to be arranged in making the sale. Plans which had been formulated for renting the warehouses separately have been abandoned, because of the probable sale of the entire property.

The docks have nearly half a mile of water front. The warehouses are of structural steel. The other water, frontage and docks are the property of the harbor. Most of the important sugar warehouses across the bay at Regla, but they have not the same value as the property on the city side of the harbor. Most of the important houses have direct truckage with the San José warehouses. The parties making the offer are credited with various plans, but until the transfer is actually carried out these will not be disclosed.

Gen. Ludlow and Col. Black, who is supervising the engineering work here, have under consideration a proposition submitted by the syndicate which controls the street railways. The company wants to begin the work of changing from electric to trolley lines. The military authorities at first favored the underground system, similar to that which is operated in Washington, but this proved to be impracticable owing

to conditions which obtain in Havana during tropical rains. The authorities are now willing to permit trolleys, but want the electric overhead system. The company's representatives say this is also impracticable, and want permission for a single overhead trolley. The matter has been decided soon.

A case of yellow fever has developed in camp. It is that of Private Henry Smith of Co. B, Second Volunteer Engineers, whose home is in Cincinnati. He has been transferred from the battalion to the yellow-fever hospital.

SPANISH INSOLENCE.

Flag Defiantly Run Up on a Schooner
Was Promptly Captured.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says that Capt. Eaton of the auxiliary cruiser Resolute captured a twenty-foot Spanish flag in the harbor and incidentally the city Spanish flag. The flag was hoisted on a schooner of the name of the Resolute, where it hoisted to, and with a cheer of defiance from the men aboard an immense Spanish flag was run up to the masthead with the Cuban beneath it.

Capt. Eaton was forced to recognize the insult, and ordered Naval Cadet Narrant and Marine Officer Thorpe, with a file of marines, into a steam launch, which speedily overtook the Spaniard. The captain refused to obey the order to lower the flag, whereupon the marines went aboard and took forcible possession of the Spanish flag, leaving the Cuban flag flying at the masthead. The occupants of the schooner were then compelled to lower the Spanish flag. The American flag, after which the vessel was allowed to proceed. The captured flag will be held as a prize.

UNDERTAKER'S SHIP.

Transport Roumania to Bring Home
Heroes Who Fell in Cuba.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SAVANNAH (Ga.), Jan. 23.—Lieut. Col. J. B. Bellinger, depot quartermaster, says he knows nothing of the rapid decomposition of bodies buried in Cuba, but presumed from the instructions he received with reference to the transport Roumania, that it is the intention of the quartermaster's department to remove the bodies before they are so destroyed.

He understands that the Roumania will go to New York from Matanzas at once, and on arrival there will be fitted out as an undertaker's ship. A supply of coffins, chemicals and a number of undertakers will be sent for and the transport will be at Santiago about a month. During that time the bodies of all the American soldiers who were killed in battle will be taken to the hospital, will be taken from the ground and placed in hermetically sealed coffins.

They will then be brought to New York, and relatives or any one interested may have the bodies shipped to them at government expense for burial, or in case the bodies are not claimed, they will be buried in one of the national cemeteries. The government has been most liberal in this matter, he states, and in every case this country has been generous in preparation of bodies and also transportation. Further than this Col. Bellinger knows nothing of the plans of the government.

FELL UNDER A TRAIN.

AGED PASADENA WOMAN'S SAD
DEATH IN CHICAGO.

Mrs. J. W. Hanson, Wife of a Retired
Universalist Minister Fatally
Injured—Her Husband Not
Expected to Survive the Shock.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Mrs. J. W. Hanson, wife of Rev. Dr. J. W. Hanson of Pasadena and former proprietor and publisher of Universalist Church, fell under a Chicago train on Forty-third street late this afternoon and was so badly injured that she died within a few minutes.

According to an eye-witness, Mrs. Hanson, who was 71 years of age, stepped from the car platform before the train had come to a full stop. The coach ran close to the platform, and Mrs. Hanson was crushed fatally before she fell beneath the trucks.

Mrs. Hanson was Mrs. Elizabeth Judd before her marriage eight years ago. Her marriage was a happy one. At the time, owing to the age of herself and husband, they purchased a home in Pasadena and have spent much of their time in California. Mrs. Hanson's first husband was an old resident of Milwaukee and a prominent lumberman. When she married Dr. Hanson, the latter was a widower, 72 years of age. He had been connected with work in the Universalist church for many years. At one time he occupied a pulpit in Iowa. He is now 80 years of age and has been suffering from a back ailment for some time. News of his wife's death prostrated him tonight, and it is feared it may result fatally.

Mrs. Hanson has a daughter living at No. 366 Forty-seventh street, the wife of A. T. Newhall.

The funeral will take place from her residence.

[Rev. J. W. Hanson and wife have resided on Pasadena avenue in Pasadena for several years. He is a retired minister and has not regularly occupied a pulpit for years, although he has been closely identified with church work in Pasadena during his residence here. Last June Rev. Hanson and wife left for the East. They did not give up their residence in Pasadena, but closed up their house, intending to return this winter.—Ed.]

CAPTURED THE CITY.

Ku Yung Authorities All to Have
Their Heads Cut Off.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Jan. 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Shanghai:

"The Au Hou rebels, who, under the notorious desperado Nui, reinforced by rebels from the province of Ho Nan, attacked the city of Ku Yung on January 10, have captured it and ordered the execution of all the civil and military officials. There are also captured another city and district in the same prefecture, the rebel sympathizers having opened the gates of the town. The rebels are now marching to besiege Schau Chau in the province of Kwang Tung and Kan Chau in the province of Kiang Si."

CREME MENTHE, \$1.25, at Woolcott's.

QUALITY, PURITY AND NATURAL DRIVENESS.

Connoisseurs find these in G. H. Mumma's Extra Dry champagne. Its importations in 1888 were 56,855 cases, or 22,649 more than any other brand; only choicest grapes and first pressing used, hence never surpassed in quality.

MALT VIVINE, \$2.50 dozen. Woolcott's.

RECORD-BREAKING DAY.

BIGGEST VOLUME OF TRANSACTIONS
IN WALL STREET'S HISTORY.

Opening Dealings in the Stock
Exchange Remarkable for Extent
and Rapidity—One Man Wins
\$6000 by Going to Take a Drink
Before Selling.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] All records for the volume of transactions in the history of the New York Stock Exchange were broken today. In five hours of business the reported sales of stocks were 1,558,460 shares, which leaves far in the shade February 11, 1892, one of the great trading days when the sales were 1,449,234 shares. In addition, nearly \$9,000,000 par value of railway bonds were sold. Brokers on the floor had not a minute's rest. The tickers were overworked, and sales representing in the aggregate more than 200 of the official reporters. As it was the ticker record was anywhere from ten to fifteen minutes behind the actual market.

The commission brokerage firms were swamped with orders, and all business was subject to delay. Before business opened, specialists in various stocks had to refuse to accept further orders from members, having already more than they could attend to. Customers who gave to the brokerage firms before the opening orders to be executed "at the market" had to wait sometimes thirty to forty minutes to learn the result.

The opening dealings were remarkable for the extent and rapidity of the fluctuations. There were advances of 5 to 10 points in many stocks, which were followed by equally violent recessions. An enormous volume of buying and selling was done. The market was a case of "buyers' market," and the sales to take profits on an immense scale. Every brokerage office in Wall street had its throng of excited customers clustered around the ticker or watching the blackboards.

One man who bought 2000 shares of Pan-Handle stock last week, gave an order to sell it at the opening at 69 1/2 or better. He got more than 70 for it, or \$19,000 more than he had expected. Another man who had been accumulating for some days, reading first preferred in twenty and fifty-share lots on consolidated exchange until he had 200, the shares bought at prices averaging 12 1/2, saw on the ticker the price that the stock was selling at 6 1/4. He made a bee-line for the exchange, proposing to secure his profits at once, but he could not find his broker. Just then a friend proposed a drink in the café below. When the man returned upstairs a few minutes later the quotation was 6 3/4. He found his broker and sold at 6 3/4. "That drink was a good investment," said the laughing man, whose delay had won him \$600.

SANTIAGO MORPHY FREE.

Made Two Breaks for Liberty and
Friends Helped Him.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 23.—Santiago Morphy, the Mexican bank embezzler and American turfman, made two fights for liberty today and the last proved successful. The first battle was at law, habeas corpus proceedings, setting up the expiration of his extradition treaty and the irregularity of the proceedings.

Judge Partang of the United States District Court sustained the government and turned the prisoner over to Maj. Juan Solaris, the military Chief of Police of the City of Mexico. In the evening Solaris took him from the prison to convey him to the Southern Pacific depot, but before reaching there, Morphy, with the aid of friends, made a break for liberty and escaped.

Klondike's Big Gold Output.

VANCOUVER (B. C.), Jan. 23.—O. S. Bouchette, who has just returned from Dawson, says the mounted police estimate the output this year will go to \$50,000,000. E. H. Searle, another reporter, says that the output will be \$50,000,000. He says that the output will be \$50,000,000. He says that the output will be \$50,000,000.

Estherazy Quietly Examined.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The Court of Cassation today examined Maj. Count Esterhazy, who entered the Palace of Justice without being noticed.

THREE COFFE WRECKS.

Plain Facts Worth Considering.

For the past six years, up to twelve months ago, I was a perfect wreck and a slave to coffee. It kept me in a prostrated condition continually.

Gradually my heart became affected, and I suffered intense pain in the left side and over the region of the heart.

Every now and then had nervous spells that laid me up for weeks at a time. I was also troubled with shortness of breath whenever I exerted myself in any way.

I could not lie on my left side and my sleep was broken with severe pains and smothering sensations. The doctor told me that it was coffee drinking.

I put myself under his treatment, but did not leave off the coffee, and as I obtained no help, became despondent and gloomy.

By chance I learned of the Postum Food Coffee, and concluded I would try and quit the coffee habit and use Postum. After a week's time I felt greatly improved, and continued using the Postum and am still using it. My appetite returned to me and I gradually regained my health and strength, and am now as well and hearty as I ever was. I have had no return of my heart trouble since using Postum.

I do not understand that Postum is in any way a medicine, but that it is a food, whereas the ordinary coffee is a very powerful drug, as shown in my case and many others.

Two of my near neighbors were addicted to coffee, and it treated them much as it did me. They are Mrs. M. N. Powell and Mrs. Mary Pitts.

When they found what a change had been made in my life by leaving off coffee and using only Postum, they threw away their old coffee now and used Postum and began to feel better. The first time they tried it they did not like it very well, but they soon found that they had not allowed it to boil long enough. Now they are two as healthy ladies as you ever saw, rosy and well, their physical aches and pains all gone. They sleep and eat well and seem to enjoy life better than they ever did before. Mrs. Emma Harris, Paris, Miss.

THE KNUFSFORD.

SALT LAKE CITY'S
NEW LEADING HOTEL.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend CASCARETS whenever the opportunity is presented."

J. A. SMITH.

290 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY
CATHARTIC
CASCARETS
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. NEVER SICKEN, WEAKEN, OR GRIPE. 10c. 25c. 50c. CURE CONSTIPATION. Suffering Ready Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, etc.

10-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all drug stores to 45¢ per box (100 Tablets, 1000 Tablets).

VERY NARROW ESCAPE.

Three People Nearly Carried Away
When Niagara Ice Bridge Broke.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NIAGARA FALLS (N. Y.), Jan. 23.—While nearly one hundred persons were on the great ice bridge in the gorge of the Niagara River, the ice mass was broken loose from the banks at either end. There were thousands of Sunday sightseers in the parks and on the upper steel arch enjoying the beauty of the crystal-like structure. They heard the cracking of the ice and saw the great mass as it was moving by the swift current of the river. A hundred shouted warning to those on the bridge. Some of these venturesome persons had only gone a short distance from the river bank, while others were out in the center of the bridge and were crossing the river. Those near the end soon found safety, but further out toward the center were a number of small boys. Before they were fairly started for the shore the great bridge was loosened from its fastenings. Then it became a race for life, but the youngsters amid wild shouts, finally reached the shore.

It was then seen that all except three persons had reached places of safety. One was a man not far out from the New York side. The others were a man and a woman, who were being carried across the ice toward the Canadian shore. The man near the New York shore kept his courage well. His eyes were directed toward the steel arch under which he would pass if the ice continued to move down the river. Onward it went, and just as he reached the bridge, he leaped from the ice and caught the arch as it rises not far from the abutment. The man and woman made record time meanwhile, and safely reached the Canadian shore. The ice is piled in a great mass about the abutments of the upper steel arch, and it is rumored that the structure has been injured, but this cannot be verified. The steamer docks on both sides of the river have been wrecked and the ice has piled up close to the inclined railway building in the gorge so that it is in danger.

CREME MENTHE, \$1.25, at Woolcott's.

NEW ERA

FOR MEN.

Happy Marriage,
Health, Energy
and Long Life.

A magically effective
and a month's
course of restorative
remedies, without
proval, without expense.
Not a dollar need be paid
until results are known to
be permanent.

The Erie Medical Company's Appliance and Remedies have been talked of and written about by every man has heard of them. The medicine and appliances in the world have lately commended them.

They possess marvelous power to vitalize, develop, restore and sustain. They create vigor, healthy tissue, new life. They stop drains that sap the energy. They cure all effects of early evil habits, excesses, overwork.

They give full strength, development, and tone to every portion of the body. Failure impossible, age no barrier. No O. D. admissible, no deception; no exposure of a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing. Write for sealed information.

McMedical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Today your eyes may do
their work. Tomorrow
they may fail you. The
members of our firm
attend to each patient in
person—a guarantee for
perfection.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO.,
235 South Spring St.,
Formerly 28 W. Second St.

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For the past six years, up to twelve months ago, I was a perfect wreck and a slave to coffee. It kept me in a prostrated condition continually.

Gradually my heart became affected, and I suffered intense pain in the left side and over the region of the heart.

Every now and then had nervous spells that laid me up for weeks at a time. I was also troubled with shortness of breath whenever I exerted myself in any way.

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THE KNUFSFORD.

SALT LAKE CITY'S
NEW LEADING HOTEL.

LET'S GO TO HALE'S.
L. A., Tuesday, Jan. 23rd.

Lace Curtains for 1-3

A Grand, Adventurous Clearance.

120 Pairs Sacrificed—Fine Nottingham Lace
Curtains. But one to five pairs of a pattern.
The lines are broken—that hurt's the prices only. Their daintiness—their quality—their desirability is still there.

Their regular values range

BIG GUNS' DAY.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

later was a man who keeps everything to himself. Two days before the first ballot was taken he came to Sacramento to congratulate Burns and tell him he was glad to see him in the fight. He has had no talk with Burns since as to the Senatorship. Answering Melick, he said Burns does not do business that way, i. e., by putting money into campaigns.

HERRIN WAS THE NEXT.

W. F. Herrin was the next witness, and there was great craning of necks to see the man who had turned down Mike DeYoung and John Dough Spreckels at one fell swoop. The crowd was not disappointed. Herrin, despite his cold, unimpassioned manner and innocence of any knowledge of wrongdoing, was interesting with it.

Speaker Wright had never applied to him or his clients (Southern Pacific Company) for assistance in his race for the Assembly, and no assistance had been afforded him. Since the opening of the campaign, neither he nor his clients had given any assistance to any candidate. The matter was never even discussed. Asked if he had furnished a pass over the company's lines at the request of any member of the Legislature, he said that he had not, and he knew of none having been furnished at the instance of Burns.

In December a gentleman called at his office and introduced himself as Assemblyman Merrill. It was the first time Herrin ever saw him. Merrill wanted transportation for a friend, to whom he was under obligation, to go to Philadelphia. Herrin told him the law prohibited it, and also reduced the rate. In the afternoon some one came with a written request from Col. Burns for two tourist tickets for people who Herrin took to be one or two of whom Merrill had spoken. Herrin told the clerk to get the tickets from the passenger department. They cost \$130 or \$132, and Col. Burns subsequently paid for them, giving about \$140 in greenbacks, and Herrin giving him change.

Herrin met Merrill at the time the newspaper stories came out, and he seemed disturbed to think he had gotten into such notoriety. That was the only transaction of the kind he (Herrin) remembered. Had anything been asked for political purposes it would have been submitted to him. Asked if he were intimate with Burns, he said he knew him very well, more than casually, but knew nothing about his use of money or promises of patronage.

Answering Melick, he said neither he nor the Southern Pacific gave Burns money to help during the campaign. Had no talk with Wright about legislative matters. The only conversation he remembered was a kind of congratulatory conversation when Wright was assured of the speakership. Wright had applied to him for a mileage ticket since the Legislature met, but he paid for it in coin. Asked why Wright did not apply for a ticket in the regular way, he evaded the question, "by saying that he sent one of his clerks down to get it. Wright paid the regular price."

Herrin said the Call story about Wright applying for \$1200 and getting \$800 was absolutely untrue. He did not recollect furnishing transportation at the request of Burns in connection with any legislator. Answering Melick, Herrin remarked, with a smile, that it was very peculiar, but anybody who knows him (Herrin) feels free to come to him in regard to tickets, shipments of freight or anything else. He has issued passes to others than employees of the company, but it was within the State.

He stated that Crocker contributed several hundred dollars to the campaign fund. He knew of the conditions to Crocker's contributions. It did not follow that the company contributed to any political committee unless it chose to. So far as he knew the company made no contribution, but he gave \$500 himself. There was no doubt that the people interested in the road were interested in the campaign, but they did not lose any sleep. "The company was not making any fight," Burnett wanted some information about organization of railroad clubs, but Melick interposed with the objection that he did not see what had to do with the Senatorial investigation.

MELICK'S PUMP-HANDLING.

Melick sat right in the pathway of all the witnesses bound to and from the witness chair, and succeeded in making quite a collection of handshakes of prominent men, for he pump-handled nearly all of them who came to the stand. If the case of Burns and Herrin getting some words in his ear they are confidently believed to have been congratulations on the handsome likenesses of himself which have been appearing in the San Francisco papers from the pencils of caricaturists. Burnett wanted to know if Herrin had started any newspapers to assist the campaign, but Melick again objected.

Herrin said he had discussed in a very casual way the Senatorial situation with legislators, as he might do with any friends. He had used no influence to cause them to prefer one candidate to another. Melick raised a big laugh by the very broad question, "if any member of the Legislature were to ask for a pass, who was the proper man to get it from. Herrin graciously replied any officer that he could get it from. He countersigned all passes but many officers could sign passes, vice-presidents, division superintendents, general managers, etc."

They would not issue passes at the request of Burns, but would probably refer the request to him. He did not know of passes being issued to Grant, Barnes or Kelly, but seemed eager to testify that he had given passes to Barnes's clerk to come to Sacramento and see the general about "lay cases" he was interested in. Barnes was one of the railroad attorneys. Replying to Melick he said Copeland was not a railroad attorney and never had been. Had not heard of him being employed in any capacity by company. Herrin said he understood from New York before the campaign opened that the company would not take part in the Senatorial fight.

He supposed this declaration arose through somebody applying for railroad support. (He had received communication from Gen. Hubbard, vice-president of the road, but it would not be exactly the right thing to say what it was, and he preserved the confidence of the attorney. Sanford wanted to inquire about that famous interview between Herrin, De Young and Spreckels, but Chairman Cosper mildly remarked that De Young was not before the Leg-

islature as a candidate, and the committee would be getting out into unknown regions if it went dragging after everybody.

Melick, however, pressed the question, and he said the reference to Col. Burns came about in this way: Both the gentlemen, De Young and Spreckels, expressed hostility to Burns. His name was suggested as that of one who should be consulted about the campaign. He did not advocate Burns at that interview. "We were trying," he said, "to agree upon some man for Senator. I suggested that we three could not make a Senator. De Young said: 'We (DeYoung and Spreckels) make public opinion; we publish the leading newspapers and we don't propose to recognize Burns.' Herrin said neither C. P. Huntington nor Gen. Hubbard had suggested to him the making of Burns Senator."

Herrin having denied that he knew of Copeland ever being employed by the railroad, was asked by The Times correspondent, as he left the room, whether he would be consulted as to the employment of associate counsel in railroad cases that might come up in San Diego or Los Angeles counties. Herrin answered that he would be consulted in regard to the employment of such assistant counsel.

MAJ. McLAUGHLIN'S FROTH.

Maj. McLaughlin was the next witness. He presented his portly frame past Herrin's well-proportioned figure in the narrow passage between the chairs, a newspaper man irreverently called out, "No passes issued." McLaughlin's testimony was largely froth and not of a nature to injure anybody whom he didn't care to hurt by allegations of wrongdoing. He scored one among Burns's followers by saying in respect as to who constituted Burns's managers, that Burns left his political plans largely to the good sense of the Republican party.

He touched on dangerous ground when he said, in answer to Melick, that at the conclusion of the campaign, in a conference in the Governor's office, the Governor decided to make no appointments without consulting "us." Asked if "us" referred to the committee, he said: "Well, party leaders." He denied that the location of the Republican State headquarters here had anything to do with the Senatorial campaign or patronage. The worst he could say about the Grant people was that Green and Brown tried to induce him to take Grant to his homes at Oroville and Santa Cruz and introduce him to the people.

He refused, with a fine show of indignation, to do anything so awfully improper. One thing that turned him against Grant was that when he went to Washington Kerens tried to induce him to support Grant. The manager told him that Californians could elect their own Senator without eastern interference. Up to the week before the campaign closed Green had told Treasurer Kilburn that he would contribute to the State Central Committee, saying that Grant was out of town. Grant had not contributed. Grant and Green gave him to understand that they had men enough to settle the contest on the first ballot.

BURNS ON THE STAND.

Dan Burns was called. He said he had not been subpoenaed, which caused some surprise, for Clerk Wray had ordered to subpoena him, and Burns had been in the hotel all the time. The colonel was, however, willing to testify. He was dressed in a dark blue suit with violet in his buttonhole, and gave his testimony with keenness and the air of a practiced fencer. He did not waste words, and made only one or two admissions that seem to require explanations.

Burns said he had not directly nor indirectly used money to influence any legislator in the matter of the Senatorship. He had not used promises of patronage or withholding of patronage nor anything of any agent so to do. He arrived in his own mind at the conclusion to become a candidate the day after Christmas, and announced it the 2nd of January. Merrill's application for affairs he characterized as a charity affair. He did not talk to him about the Senatorship until after the roll was called. Then he talked with him, and Merrill admitted that he voted out of plique.

"I frankly confess," said Burns, "I expected to receive Merrill's vote as much as that of any man in San Francisco delegation. I had not asked any man to vote for me, for I was not in a position to ask it. The abuse of the Call and Chronicle put it into my head to become a candidate." He thought newspaper abuse was, to that extent, an influence on the Senatorial situation and a very improper one. He thought it was outrageous. He did not give money to the State Central Committee or otherwise to influence votes, and the story of his \$19,000 contribution was absolutely false. He did not know Lamberson or anything about the use of money with regard to Cosper.

The chairman abdicated here in favor of Lardner and both examined Burns very closely on this point, but brought out nothing damaging to the Tulare statesman. Answering Melick, Burns said he had no financial affair. He had no reason not to expect Assemblyman Merrill's vote. "He is from my home," said Burns, "and there is a very kindly feeling in San Francisco for me. Merrill had requested me to get the chairmanship of a committee. He did not get on the committee and blamed me for it. I said I did not see the committees. That list was given out to the Associated Press before I saw them."

IMPORTANT ADMISSION.

When this indirect admission was pointed out tonight by the Times correspondent to Chairman Cosper, the latter admitted that he was important in a good deal of disaffection in the Senate and the Assembly at the way committees were made up, and as these disaffections have heretofore related, the intimation got abroad that Burns had a hand in making them. Speaker Wright gave pointed several members in awarding chairmanships and withheld his announcements thereof on two occasions, so that the Associated Press printed the list, though incorrect, one day in advance of the proclamation from the clerk's desk. Burns's admission would seem to show that he was not adverse to helping fix committees, even if he had not done so.

Burns went on to say that no patronage had been placed at his disposal to influence votes. He had had conversations with Wright in regard to changing his vote from Bulla. "Wednesday afternoon," before Wright changed, "I told him," said Burns,

"I had expected his vote. He said there had been some influence directed against his vote for me. He had been investigating the charges in the Call and Chronicle, and had now made up his mind to vote for me."

Burns said he considered himself a factor in making Wright speaker, as his friends had supported the latter. "Long before election," said Burns, "with a ghost of a smile, 'I had agreed that I would support him for speaker.'"

Replying to Burnett as to the methods he pursued to get men to vote for him, Burns said: "It is very rarely I ask a man the direct question. There are certain lines of friendship I pursue which indicate to me without asking a map a direct question as to his support. I expected Mr. Wright's vote as much as I expected that of any member of the San Francisco delegation."

Wright, he said, had sent to him voluntarily an announcement that he was about to change.

U. S. GRANT CALLED.

U. S. Grant was here called, and Burns, meeting him, shook his hand. Chairman Cosper said Mr. Grant had been called, as it was thought he might wish to make a statement, to which Mr. Grant assented. His statement, in brief, was that he was directed to Milton Green by Senator Perkins, who had confidence in him, and he agreed to furnish Green such funds as became necessary for the legitimate purposes of the campaign. He left the campaign entirely to Green's judgment, and made no suggestions to him. He did not think it necessary to know how his money was used, and Green had never reported to him, but he, of course, expected a report later on. He drew a \$500 check, at the request of Green, Wright or Yeasell. He considered it a loan, though it has not been repaid. He had no knowledge of the \$900 given Wright. He gave no money himself to any legislator, nor to any campaign. The only contribution he had made was to the committee for Gov. Gage. Asked if he thought it would be illegitimate to use his money to secure votes pledged to him, he said he did. He had reason to expect Wright to vote for him.

Burnett was anxious to find out how much Grant had spent altogether, but Chairman Cosper did not think it proper to go into the details of legitimate expenditures. Burnett pressed his point, and asked Mr. Grant if he thought it was \$10,000. The latter answered "Yes," and Burnett asked if he thought it was \$20,000, to which Grant responded "Yes," but when Burnett raised him another \$10,000, Grant replied: "I don't see what interest that can be to you." Grant then referred to ascertain the amount, and let the committee know rather than guess at it.

MADE A PLAIN STATEMENT.

Grant has been criticised in some quarters for making the admissions as to the use of large sums, but he was on oath and probably saw no reason for evading any statement he could make. He said to Burnett: "I think the answer 'Yes,' and Burnett asked if he thought it was \$20,000, to which Grant responded 'Yes,' but when Burnett raised him another \$10,000, Grant replied: 'I don't see what interest that can be to you.' Grant then referred to ascertain the amount, and let the committee know rather than guess at it."

"HORN-BROOK FLOPPER" HEARD.

Jillson, the "Hornbrook flopper," appeared and demanded to be heard. He duplicated Ole Dan Cole's statements relative to himself and knew nothing wrong.

An affidavit from Charles G. Lamberson of Visalia that he is busy with a lawsuit, and cannot leave Visalia before Tuesday evening, was read.

Melick offered a resolution that the "insinuation against Assemblyman Cosper being wholly disproved, and as Lamberton's testimony was called for by idle rumor, it is hereby moved that this committee proceed as rapidly as possible without the presence of Lamberton." Cosper again abdicated to let the committee "chew the rag," as usual.

Burnett thought it unfair to Cosper himself to whitewash him until Lamberson and Green could testify, and Sanford said there had been \$1500 sent to Tulare which Lamberson ought to be asked about. Finally Melick stopped discussion by withdrawing the resolution. The affidavit was read to show that M. H. De Young is confined with the grippe, and City Editor Simpson admitted to the committee that while De Young was willing to appear, he did not think he knew anything. Simpson swore that he himself knew nothing that could interest the committee. Melick said he did not know why De Young should come up. Sanford inquired after missing "sad-eyed Kelly." Clerk Wray intimated broadly that he did not think Kelly could be found. The Committee sized up the work yet before it, and said the witnesses yet to be heard are De Young, Lamberson, Copeland, Dale and Kelly, and that Senator Cutler and Assemblyman Ray are desirous of making statements. Adjournment until 2:30 p.m. tomorrow was taken.

ITS WORK ABOUT DONE.

The general impression tonight, and members of the committee seem to share it, that today's labors practically complete the work of the committee. There is a marked desire everywhere, except possibly among the Democrats, to close the investigation. It is known that at least one prominent member of the committee holds to the opinion that it is not in their province to act as detectives, and that, having taken all the testimony and secured all the evidence possible, with the exceptions named, by propounding complete questions and requiring categorical answers, the scope of the resolution under which the committee was appointed has been filled.

WHAT WILL BE FOUND.

The Times correspondent, on what is believed to be good authority, predicts that the report of the committee will find that the injection of large sums of money into the campaign is prejudicial to morality, and good order, and tends to make a Senatorial race one which is barred to poorer aspirants. While no actual promise of support may have been made, moral obligations must exist under the circumstances, and these manifestly wrong. It is possible that the majority report may be presented, complaining that the scope of the investigation has been limited in accordance with the views of the

GET THE GENUINE.

Hunyadi János

NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

For Disordered Stomach
For Constipation and Biliousness

ITS SUPERIORITY IS UNQUESTIONED.

Prescribed by the Medical Profession for 25 years.

Hunyadi János

...A Household Necessity.

majority, but this, at present, is only conjecture.

There is nothing new in the Senatorial situation. The Grant forces remain firm. Bulla's stubborn and Barnes's hopeful.

TALE OF TWO MAJORS.

A queer story is afloat tonight, which cannot be confirmed at this hour. It is to the effect that two majors came together tonight, and that one came away with his eye full of tobacco juice.

According to the tale, as told by an ex-member of the Legislature, "Major" W. H. Goucher of Los Angeles, who has been working for Bulla, held up Maj. McLaughlin, chairman of the State Central Committee, and insisted on talking about the Senatorial situation to him. McLaughlin was not in a mood to listen, and claims, it is said, that he has been heretofore pestered by Goucher on the same subject, so tonight he warned the latter to leave him alone or he would spit in his eye. Goucher disregarded the threat and McLaughlin, it is said, finally squared off and let him have it full in the optics. The result is awaited with interest, for Goucher comes of fighting stock.

C. E. WASHURN.

CALIFORNIA AT PARIS EXPOSITION.

Valentine's Special Bill—Wiggins Rumor Denied.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Assemblyman Valentine's bill, No. 62, appropriating \$150,000 to collect and maintain a California exhibit at Paris, was the special order for today. It has been said that a quiet effort is being made in Los Angeles to have Frank Wiggins of the Chamber of Commerce appointed one of the three commissioners provided for by the bill, but Mr. Valentine says he has not been asked to assist in such a movement and does not know if it actually exists.

He said there was no question as to Wiggins's ability, and that his (Valentine's) views as to the requirements for commissioners should be found in section 2 of the bill, providing that said commissioners shall be experienced in exposition work. Under the bill, one commissioner is to come from the northern part of the State, one from the central and one from the southern part. They may receive \$5000 each as full compensation, together with traveling expenses.

Valentine moved to amend the title of his bill and also to reduce the appropriation to \$120,000. There was a slight titter when he moved that the enacting clause, which was omitted, be inserted. On motion, all reference to politics in regard to the commissioners was stricken out, and the bill was sent to the printer.

Melick introduced, today, a bill in which he is particularly interested. It appropriates \$10,000 for expenses of survey to locate storage reservoir sites for arid lands.

Fairweather has a bill which calls for a survey under State direction, but this is hardly satisfactory in view of the fact that there is already a corps organized to do such work. Melick's bill has the approval of the Geological Survey, which will conduct the work, and Gov. Gage, with whom Melick has talked on the subject, also approves the idea. J. B. Lippincott, consulting engineer of Los Angeles and Pasadena, will be here some time during the session to address the committee on the merits of the bill.

Conroy introduced a bill calling for \$20 to pay the claim of the Capitol of Los Angeles for publishing the proposed constitutional amendments. The bill was sent to him by B. W. Field, who said papers were on file to show that the publication was made at the request of Gov. Budd.

Mead introduced a bill to amend section 12, article 13, of the Constitution.

SENATE AND ASSEMBLY.

Brief Sessions Held—State Exposition—Anti-Corruption Bill.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 23.—The Senate held a short session after the joint ballot had been taken. The following bills were introduced:

(CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

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Telltale Letter Gives Him Away.

Torrence and Gage.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

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Advertisements in this column.
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A New York Dress Cutting School, where ladies can bring their own goods and learn to make their dresses in all latest styles—FREE. Our system REQUIRES ONLY THREE measures—so simple a child can learn in a short time. Don't miss this opportunity, as it will last but a FEW DAYS ONLY. Call and investigate.

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VACCINATION AGAIN.

BOARD OF EDUCATION LISTENS TO ARGUMENTS.

Petition Presented Asking School Authorities to Disregard the State Law.

VIEWS OF DR. NORMAN BRIDGE.

HE DOES NOT DEEM VACCINATION HARMFUL OR DANGEROUS.

Superintendent Fosbury's Report. Needs of the Schools—Education of Deaf Children—Tribute to Charity.

The vaccination question was thoroughly aired at the meeting of the Board of Education last evening, leading to an animated discussion. The committee appointed at the recent anti-vaccination mass meeting presented the following petition:

"At a mass meeting of citizens held in Music Hall in this city, on Wednesday evening 18th inst., called to protest against the enforcement of the vaccination law insofar as it relates to the compulsory vaccination of school children, the undersigned were appointed a committee to appear before your honorable body, and urge the vacation or indefinite suspension of your order, issued to all teachers in our city schools, to require the vaccination of all children attending our public schools, or to exclude from all school privileges those failing to comply with such requirement.

"It may appear a little strange to your honorable body, that a reputable and law-abiding citizen should request and urge you to disregard a State law, but in justification of our action, we beg to remind you, that since its enactment, we have no recollection of its enforcement. It is evident that its framers and those who voted for it, never expected it to be enforced, as no penalty is provided for its breach. It is perhaps reasonable to assume, that it was passed simply to satisfy some enthusiastic medico who had worked harder for his political party than he had in investigating the serious consequences of poisoning the pure blood of children with a filthy virus, which has caused long suffering to many, and the death of thousands, and today its use is condemned by the brightest physicians of the world.

"We also call the attention of your honorable body to the fact that prior to and about the time of the passage of this act, it was considered by all physicians proper and best to vaccinate from arm to arm, and not directly from the inoculated animal. Today that practice is declared by physicians to have been unwise, as it conveyed the evil taints of one to the other.

"Now, it is claimed that only vaccine should be used, which is taken from animals in perfect health. It is a fact that vaccine is not dangerous, and is subject to about all the diseases that afflict mankind, and it is impossible to prove that any animal is in perfect health, and that the vaccine is its parts and functions critically examined and tested.

"If the doctors were in error when vaccinating from arm to arm, what evidence have we that they are correct now? We claim there is no evidence that is satisfactory and conclusive. The doctors themselves disagree on this question. The practice of medicine is not an exact science. It is

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You haven't seen the best 50-cent working shirt since you've seen ours.

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Sporting Appliances of All Kinds
At the lowest prices when you "Buy of the Maker"
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ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE
Pkg. 3 for 15, 32 per large
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well known that the treatment and the kind-quantity of medicine administered today for certain diseases, is altogether different from that given say, ten years ago; therefore, you will be fully justified in disregarding a law thousands of years ago to regulate the treatment of a disease, when the treatment of diseases is so widely varied, and often diametrically opposite.

"We beg of you to treat this subject from a common-sense standpoint. You know, gentlemen, that a child born of healthy parents with pure blood, will grow into a healthy man, and will be supplied with a sufficient quantity of pure food properly balanced, pure water, pure air, and sunshine, provided it takes proper exercise, and there is no more necessity for poisoning the child's blood with vaccine virus in order to make it pure and immune from disease, than there is of putting poison into pure water to purify it.

"If our boards of health will commence and continue a vigorous crusade against the sale and use of impure foods and water, and fight with might against filthy streets and foul-smelling premises, they will accomplish much more in the line of stamping out smallpox, diphtheria, and other kindred diseases, than they will by enforcing vaccination.

"All of your predecessors have wisely ignored this vaccination law, and you will be justified in following so good a precedent.

"If you see fit to attempt the enforcement of this provision by expelling from school all unvaccinated children, then you will be guilty of violating the compulsory education law, as set forth in Article 1681 of the Political Code. The latter law was intended to be enforced because it provides a penalty for its violation.

"We will not weary you with statistics or further argument, as we expect your own good sense will guide you rightly in your duty to protect our school children with pure blood, from the contamination of vaccine virus and its attendant evils.

"JOHN ROBSON, Chairman.
"MAY E. BENSON, Secretary.
"ALICE E. BLODADWELL,
"H. C. BLANEY,
"W. C. BOWMAN."

In presence of a petition, Dr. Robson, who is a magnetic healer, made a plea for the overlooking of the provisions of the law, alluding to a number of cases which had come to his attention, in which results had followed vaccination.

He was followed by Mrs. Mary E. Broadwell, who made a plea for the poor people of the town, who were obliged, under the rules of the board, to have a taxpayer certify that they were unable to pay for the vaccination of their children, and who were forced to advertise themselves as paupers, and claimed that it was the duty of the board, under the provisions of the vaccination law, to provide for meeting the expense of vaccinating all the pupils of the schools from the public funds.

Mrs. May E. Benson, secretary of the committee, read the medical facts, and the alleged evils of vaccination, declaring that of her two children one had not been vaccinated, and would not be.

One parent made an affecting and frank talk to the board. He stated that he had lost one child through vaccination, and he had rather go to jail himself, than have his other child vaccinated. He urged the board to use its influence with the Legislature to secure exemption from the law for children who were not in a physical condition to stand vaccination.

A number of others spoke forcibly on the question, and there were some resolutions passed, and the position of the board regarding the methods they would adopt, or the testimony which would be required in any case to show that a child had been vaccinated, had not yet been determined, beyond the fact that they would go no further than was made necessary by their oaths of office, which requires them to enforce the law.

After the committee had retired the board discussed the question of relief of children having physical disability which would render it dangerous to vaccinate them, but a motion to memorialize the Legislature to that end was voted down. The only member of the board who was inclined to oppose the vaccination was Dr. W. H. Stearns, the only physician on the board. The other members took the matter seriously and manifested a disposition to go no further than the law makes necessary.

The board postponed the date for expulsion for non-vaccination to Friday, February 10, on account of a shortage of virus.

DR. BRIDGE'S VIEWS.
Dr. Norman Bridge, by request of a member of the board, had set forth his views on the subject of vaccination and its effects, in a communication, which was read, as follows:

"Vaccination is the production of the animal variola (the homoeopathic smallpox) in the human body for the purpose of inducing in it a measure of immunity from the disease, and of unmodified smallpox. It produces to a large degree the same immunity to the disease that an attack of smallpox does.

"The mortality from unmodified smallpox is from 15 to 50 per cent, differing in different epidemics. A very conservative average is 25 per cent. The deaths from varioloid, which is the mild smallpox experienced after successful vaccination, are very few. It constitutes most of the cases which are regarded as smallpox in such communities as this are perhaps 8 per cent. Varioloid rarely deforms the face. The deaths from vaccination are not one in 100,000. I have never known of a case, and I have practiced medicine thirty years. In view of these figures it can be no question of the wisdom of vaccination as a means of saving lives and preventing deformity.

"Does vaccination produce other diseases and misfortunes? Formerly when humanized virus was used there was an occasional inoculation of syphilis, and perhaps other diseases. With bovine virus, now universally used, this is practically impossible. Of course, carelessness on the part of the vaccinator and careless virus can any time cause a slight degree of erysipelas. The same is true of scratches from pins and silvers, but have not eczema and other eruptions followed vaccination? Yes, so have they followed any change in the physiology of the body, as from a change of diet or occupation, from typhoid fever, or from chickenpox. Many of the alleged results of this sort have been pure coincidences, as much so as death from railroad accidents, that sometimes occur after vaccination.

"The virus used by all responsible vaccinators is pay is procured from calves after the severest tests as to their healthfulness. During their residence in the developing states they are kept more clean than the average child. The virus is preserved with the greatest possible care to exclude from it all germs of suppuration, and all dirt. It is preserved then on ivory points or in capillary tubes in a way that makes it substantially impossible, if ordinary care and cleanliness are used at the time of vaccination, that it should communicate anything but the vaccine disease to the human body. The virus is in no sense an unclean thing, and it is a thing of disease only in its capability to produce vaccination. No food or drink that goes into the human body can be more objectionable on the score of general wholesomeness.

of purity and cleanliness. The chief assurance is in the quality, and East which develop the virus and the frequent official inspection of their stock. Some of the drugs have many thousands of dollars embarked in their business, one of them, in my knowledge, having more than a million, and a injury to their business in general if a case of impure virus should actually be proven against them would cost them a hundredfold more than the vaccinating care to prevent such an accident. Then I think the responsibility and conscientiousness of our local drug stores that handle the virus are a large assurance that the virus will be correct. They are alert and the smallest evidence of an impurity in the virus would reach their ears immediately.

"It is my understanding that in nearly all the cities of the East vaccination is required as a condition of admittance to all public schools. In cases like this the rule has been in effect for a century (unless the rule has been changed very recently), and not only must a child be vaccinated, but he must be vaccinated at least every seven years, regardless of the going and coming of smallpox epidemics. Reports by mail are almost no complaint on the part of anybody in the city of Chicago against this rule of the school board.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
Superintendent Fosbury made an important report to the board regarding the needs of the city. It is in part as follows:

"It is a pleasure in calling your attention to some features of the school department of this city. I wish to emphasize the subject of the school department, which seems to be always an important subject for consideration. This subject has been carefully considered in former sessions of the board, and I am now on file. In order to save expense of building, the board has been taking up parts of parts of the schools of the overcrowded sections, but in spite of these additions, we are still overcrowded on half-day time, and this does not include the double sessions in the kindergarten. Our High School already have relief at once, it being already very much overcrowded, and when the eighth-grade pupils are promoted on February 10, a serious question will arise as to how we shall be able to accommodate them. Steps should be taken at once to relieve not only the primary and grammar grades, but to erect a new modern High School building.

"Our city has been complimented by receiving the unanimous vote of the Executive Committee of the National Educational Association to hold the next meeting of that grand educational body in our fair city. There were many difficulties to be met in connection with other cities, and our location being on the very verge of the western coast, caused those in authority to hesitate somewhat in selecting the place. I feel that we as a school department should justly appreciate the honor of having our city thus selected, and we should assist in helping to entertain this body.

"In accordance with the resolutions passed by your honorable body at the last meeting, the board of education presented the following to me:

"The Health Committee have decided that the Board of Education will be authorized to select and employ the public schools of Los Angeles. Any licensed and practicing physician may vaccinate any child or children, or persons, or points. The indigent children of the public schools will be furnished with a form of certificate by the principal, and the medical facts, and the alleged evils of vaccination, declaring that of her two children one had not been vaccinated, and would not be.

"Accordingly, the following notice was issued and placed in the office of every principal in the city:

"By act of the Legislature of the State of California, February 20, 1899, City Boards of Education are required after ten days to select and employ a child or other person from the benefits of the public schools who neglects or fails to present from a practicing and licensed physician a certificate of successful vaccination, or a certificate showing that the child or person has been properly vaccinated without success.

"In accordance with the above provisions, notice is hereby given that on and after the expiration of ten days from this date, all children and other persons will be excluded from the benefits of the public schools of the city of Los Angeles, until the proper certificate is presented.

"An appropriate blank was designed, and sufficient copies printed to enable the indigent children to receive vaccination free of cost.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.
The Committee on Teachers and Schools reported as follows: Recommending that the resignation of Ethel Stearns-Robertson be accepted; that leave of absence be granted to Catharine C. Carr to June 1st, and to March 1st, 1900, to April 1st, 1900, to February 25, 1900, to April 1st, 1900, to June 1st, 1900, to August 1st, 1900, to October 1st, 1900, to December 1st, 1900, to February 1st, 1901, to April 1st, 1901, to June 1st, 1901, to August 1st, 1901, to October 1st, 1901, to December 1st, 1901, to February 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1902, to June 1st, 1902, to August 1st, 1902, to October 1st, 1902, to December 1st, 1902, to February 1st, 1903, to April 1st, 1903, to June 1st, 1903, to August 1st, 1903, to October 1st, 1903, to December 1st, 1903, to February 1st, 1904, to April 1st, 1904, to June 1st, 1904, to August 1st, 1904, to October 1st, 1904, to December 1st, 1904, to February 1st, 1905, to April 1st, 1905, to June 1st, 1905, to August 1st, 1905, to October 1st, 1905, to December 1st, 1905, to February 1st, 1906, to April 1st, 1906, to June 1st, 1906, to August 1st, 1906, to October 1st, 1906, to December 1st, 1906, to February 1st, 1907, to April 1st, 1907, to June 1st, 1907, to August 1st, 1907, to October 1st, 1907, to December 1st, 1907, to February 1st, 1908, to April 1st, 1908, to June 1st, 1908, to August 1st, 1908, to October 1st, 1908, to December 1st, 1908, to February 1st, 1909, to April 1st, 1909, to June 1st, 1909, to August 1st, 1909, to October 1st, 1909, to December 1st, 1909, to February 1st, 1910, to April 1st, 1910, to June 1st, 1910, to August 1st, 1910, to October 1st, 1910, to December 1st, 1910, to February 1st, 1911, to April 1st, 1911, to June 1st, 1911, to August 1st, 1911, to October 1st, 1911, to December 1st, 1911, to February 1st, 1912, to April 1st, 1912, to June 1st, 1912, to August 1st, 1912, to October 1st, 1912, to December 1st, 1912, to February 1st, 1913, to April 1st, 1913, to June 1st, 1913, to August 1st, 1913, to October 1st, 1913, to December 1st, 1913, to February 1st, 1914, to April 1st, 1914, to June 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1914, to October 1st, 1914, to December 1st, 1914, to February 1st, 1915, to April 1st, 1915, to June 1st, 1915, to August 1st, 1915, to October 1st, 1915, to December 1st, 1915, to February 1st, 1916, to April 1st, 1916, to June 1st, 1916, to August 1st, 1916, to October 1st, 1916, to December 1st, 1916, to February 1st, 1917, to April 1st, 1917, to June 1st, 1917, to August 1st, 1917, to October 1st, 1917, to December 1st, 1917, to February 1st, 1918, to April 1st, 1918, to June 1st, 1918, to August 1st, 1918, to October 1st, 1918, to December 1st, 1918, to February 1st, 1919, to April 1st, 1919, to June 1st, 1919, to August 1st, 1919, to October 1st, 1919, to December 1st, 1919, to February 1st, 1920, to April 1st, 1920, to June 1st, 1920, to August 1st, 1920, to October 1st, 1920, to December 1st, 1920, to February 1st, 1921, to April 1st, 1921, to June 1st, 1921, to August 1st, 1921, to October 1st, 1921, to December 1st, 1921, to February 1st, 1922, to April 1st, 1922, to June 1st, 1922, to August 1st, 1922, to October 1st, 1922, to December 1st, 1922, to February 1st, 1923, to April 1st, 1923, to June 1st, 1923, to August 1st, 1923, to October 1st, 1923, to December 1st, 1923, to February 1st, 1924, to April 1st, 1924, to June 1st, 1924, to August 1st, 1924, to October 1st, 1924, to December 1st, 1924, to February 1st, 1925, to April 1st, 1925, to June 1st, 1925, to August 1st, 1925, to October 1st, 1925, to December 1st, 1925, to February 1st, 1926, to April 1st, 1926, to June 1st, 1926, to August 1st, 1926, to October 1st, 1926, to December 1st, 1926, to February 1st, 1927, to April 1st, 1927, to June 1st, 1927, to August 1st, 1927, to October 1st, 1927, to December 1st, 1927, to February 1st, 1928, to April 1st, 1928, to June 1st, 1928, to August 1st, 1928, to October 1st, 1928, to December 1st, 1928, to February 1st, 1929, to April 1st, 1929, to June 1st, 1929, to August 1st, 1929, to October 1st, 1929, to December 1st, 1929, to February 1st, 1930, to April 1st, 1930, to June 1st, 1930, to August 1st, 1930, to October 1st, 1930, to December 1st, 1930, to February 1st, 1931, to April 1st, 1931, to June 1st, 1931, to August 1st, 1931, to October 1st, 1931, to December 1st, 1931, to February 1st, 1932, to April 1st, 1932, to June 1st, 1932, to August 1st, 1932, to October 1st, 1932, to December 1st, 1932, to February 1st, 1933, to April 1st, 1933, to June 1st, 1933, to August 1st, 1933, to October 1st, 1933, to December 1st, 193

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—H. Henry's Minstrels.
BURBANK—Camille.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

PRICE OF THE MIDWINTER NUMBER.

The following table shows the prices of the Midwinter Number, both with and without postage:

	Without U. S. postage.	With U. S. postage.
Single copies	10	12
2 copies	20	24
3 "	30	36
4 "	40	48
5 "	50	60
6 "	60	72
7 "	70	84
8 "	80	96
9 "	90	108
10 "	1.00	1.20

The issue for 1899 is larger and more costly than any previous special issue of the Times. The weight of the three magazine parts, including cover, is thirteen ounces. The weight of the complete paper, including news sheets, is nineteen ounces. Postage on this issue will be five cents when all parts are mailed together. If the two news sheets are not included the postage will be four cents.

LEGISLATIVE INSTRUCTIONS.

United States Senators Perkins and White, of this State, are in accord on the subject of the peace treaty. Although Senator Perkins is a Republican and Senator White is a Democrat, both are opposed to the ratification of the treaty, for the reason that both are antagonistic to the so-called policy of "territorial expansion."

But, notwithstanding their harmonious views on the subject of the treaty of peace, one of the California Senators will vote for the ratification of the treaty, and one will vote against it. Senator Perkins has announced that he will vote for ratification, though personally opposed to it, in obedience to the "instructions" from the Legislature of California, requesting our Senators to vote in favor of ratification. Senator White, on the other hand, announces that he will vote against ratification, notwithstanding the request from the Legislature of his State. He denies the right of the Legislature to instruct a Senator of the United States as to how he shall vote on this question, or on any question.

Which one of our Senators is right on this proposition? Both are undoubtedly conscientious in their announced determination, the one to vote for the treaty, the other to oppose it. If both are conscientious, can both be wholly wrong?

Upon careful consideration of the situation, it appears to THE TIMES that both Senators are justified in the positions which they have assumed on this question, though the attitude of Senator Perkins is more in harmony with the spirit of our institutions, which recognizes as the source of all power and authority the will of the people.

The proposition advanced by Senator White, that a member of the Senate of the United States is in all respects a free moral agent, and that, as such, he may vote as he sees fit to vote on all questions which come before that body, is undoubtedly sound. There is no power which can compel a United States Senator to vote otherwise than as his conscience dictates on any question. In the Senate, a Senator has sovereign power over the disposition of his ballot. If it were otherwise—if a Senator's vote could be controlled by some authority other than his own volition—the Senator would be a mere puppet, subject to the power controlling his ballot.

But it does not by any means follow that a Senator, because he is a free moral agent, and has an indefeasible right to vote as he pleases, should ignore or set aside a request coming from the Legislature of his State as to how he shall vote on a certain question. In a legal sense he has an undoubted right to do so. But often there are higher considerations which control, or should control, the actions of men, than that of merely personal prerogatives. Moral duty may supersede personal rights, under some conditions. A Senator of the United States, under certain circumstances, may show the highest devotion to duty by voting directly against his personal convictions.

While the Legislature of a State has no constitutional power to control the votes of the Senators whom it elects, it has always the right to inform them as to its wishes, and the wishes of the people, who delegate to the Legislature the power to make and unmake laws. In the case of the present Legislature of California, it

embodies in its membership the latest expression of public opinion in this State. The political issues upon which the present Legislature was chosen were sharply defined. One of these issues—in point of fact, the leading issue—was the support or non-support of the policy of the national administration in the conduct of the war with Spain and the settlement of the terms of peace. By a majority larger than that ever before given to any political party in the State, the people decided that the administration and its policies should be supported.

The California Legislature, now in session, is therefore the latest embodiment of the will of the people. Its resolution, requesting our Senators to vote for the ratification of the treaty of peace, is not merely a request from the members of the California Legislature. It is a request from the sovereign people of this sovereign State. True, it is a request, not a mandate. Our Senators have a technical right to ignore it. But it is an open question whether that right is not more honored in the breach than in the observance.

Senator White may vote against the ratification of the treaty if he so elects. But he is informed by the action of the Legislature as to the wishes of a large majority of the people of his State, and he certainly cannot be unmindful of the fact that in voting against ratification he will vote contrary to the preponderant sentiment of the people of California.

WHO WILL BE DAN BURNS'S LEGATEE?

In the event of the man from Mexico failing to secure his own election to the United States Senate—and if there be anything in signs and omens it is impossible for the San Francisco boss to put his hands on the toga he is reaching for—who is to be the recipient of his favor? That is a question that the people of California are very much interested in at this time.

With the force of his machine, the executive portion of the Republican State Central Committee, the patronage of the State government, and that greedy and conscienceless corporation, the Southern Pacific Company, all in combination, Burns has been unable to muster, thus far, but a measly twenty-five votes. Of course it is to be presumed that the malodorous colonel has a few more votes "staked out" somewhere than has already been cast for him, and it is altogether probable that there are a few men in the Legislature who are friendly enough to the boss to want to vote for him, but who fear the mighty wrath of their constituents should they go into the Burns-Railroad camp. This being the situation, there seems to be no outcome to the tangle at Sacramento so far as Burns is concerned other than his elimination from the contest and the election of another candidate, or the tying up of an election to the end of the session, leaving California with but one senator, or in other words, "Oregonized."

But if Dan Burns retires from the arena, as he must if California is to be saved from shame, to whom will the Burns votes descend in the regular line of entail, and can any man afford to be under obligations to Dan Burns and the Huntingtonian octopus for the bestowal of those votes? These are two leading questions, and as to the first the unpurchasable and independent people of the State have more than an ordinary amount of curiosity to know who is Dan Burns's man. When he has disclosed himself they will be able to guess pretty well whether he has been taken up because Dan Burns and the railroad is in a hole, or because he is some man with whom a bargain has been made.

Certain it is that the Burns heir is likely to have a load to carry, no matter who he may be, for the railroad vote is like the trail of the serpent, only more so. Whoever it may be that shall succeed to the votes now being cast for the ex-Secretary of State who was short in his cash, he will have to be a big man whose record is beyond question or the people of the State will keep their eyes on him in a way to make the gentleman almighty uncomfortable while he warms a seat in the Senate of the United States.

The attempt to knock out the Belshaw act limiting the number of legislative attaches has failed. This is something that the people of the State will feel glad about.

Gentlemen of the Legislature, beware the Senatorial caucus, for "it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

CALL THE EDITOR OF THE EXPRESS.

The Evening Organ of the Southern Pacific Company, and allied corporations, seems to know that Mr. Grant has been "deliberately buying votes" for the Senatorship. Such being the case, we suggest, in all seriousness, that the editor of Mr. Huntington's organ be called at once before the Committee of Investigation at Sacramento and compelled to tell all he knows about this business of vote-buying, or that he be sent to jail for the crime of criminal libel.

So far as THE TIMES is concerned we do not know that Mr. Grant has bought any votes, nor do we believe he has, but as the Evening Express appears to know something about a crime of this sort, that "something" ought to be brought out by the committee which is now probing into bribery matters at Sacramento.

Here appears to be a witness ready made to the hand of the men who are trying to get at the bottom facts of the bribery charges that are being made against Mr. Grant's supporters. He says he "knows what everyone else knows (or knew) that he [Grant] was deliberately buying votes." This information is important in the case in hand and the people will demand that the editor of the Express be given a chance to swear to these wholesale charges of bribery against Mr. Grant. "Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may." Call the editor of the Express!

STATE EMPLOYEES AND CIVIL SERVICE.

On Monday we commented upon a bill, introduced by Assemblyman Conrey, providing for placing the public service of the State under civil-service rules and regulations. As we then said, the purpose of this bill appears to be good, although it may not in its present form be perfect.

The most obviously weak point in this measure is the effect which it would have in depriving the State of the services of a number of conscientious, hard-working and experienced men, who might not be able to pass the examination provided for applicants to admission. Many of these men have been reappointed from term to term, in consequence of the competent and faithful manner in which they have performed the work entrusted to them. According to the bill, these men, some of whom have grown gray in the service of the State, will have to obtain a certain number of marks, by answering questions which certain examiners think they should be able to answer off-hand, in certain classroom forms of knowledge.

There is no doubt that the civil-service system of competitive examinations is a most excellent source from which to obtain raw material out of which to make officials, but it is well to remove public servants who, for years, have faithfully and competently fulfilled the public duties entrusted to them, and to fill their places with youths who have succeeded in obtaining the greatest number of marks in a competitive examination?

How many merchants are there, men of affairs and acumen, who could successfully compete with their sons and daughters, fresh from high school or college, in a competitive examination? But would such a son, on account of his success in such an examination, be better able to take charge of the bank or the counting-room than his father, or his father's clerk, who has had years of experience? These things are also true of government work and official positions. Attached to the different public institutions are employees who are familiar with the requirements of the positions they occupy, in the work of the institution in which they are employed. Some of the subordinate officers have spent the best years of their life in the work and have been reappointed or retired by the chief of the departments they work for, and they are reappointed from term to term because the value of their services is recognized by the head of the department or institution.

Is it just or wise to say to such employees: You must enter into a competitive examination with the contemporaries of your sons and daughters, who are just fresh from college, or we shall kick you out and put the successful young men and women in your place? True, the old officials might resign for a year or two and go to school again, to be primed with elementary details. But even then they might not get the necessary number of marks in an examination, for, in mature years the brain is seldom as retentive of details as it is in youth.

It also appears that a physical examination has to be passed. In that respect, it seems hardly fair to contrast the man of fifty with the youth of twenty. An old servant of the State, at fifty, cannot be expected to be without some physical blemishes, which are the result of the wear and tear of life. Yet he may have many years of useful life before him. It seems hardly fair to refuse him the accumulatory reappointment, because his heart beats faster or slower than the normal pace, or because he exhibits some other defect in his anatomy, which is the natural concomitant of advancing years.

The question as to whether or not an employé is qualified to fill the place he holds is best known to the heads of the department for which he works, who can base their opinion on the absolute knowledge as to the requirements of the department and the way the employé in question has done

his work. The opinion of the civil-service examiner would be based on pedagogic lines, the standard being that a boy or girl who is leaving college ought to know.

In view of the foregoing facts, THE TIMES would suggest that a clause, something like the following, should be inserted in the civil-service bill:

"That all persons who have been in the employ of the State for two years or more be instructed that, upon obtaining from the heads of the department or institution for which they have worked, a certificate that he or she has competently and faithfully performed the duties of their office for two years, that they are exempt from any examination required for reappointment to the office they hold."

"That such certificate shall take the precedence of certificates acquired by examination, and shall entitle the holder thereof to such rights and benefits as would accrue to him had he passed the civil service competitive examination, required of other applicants."

The competent and faithful performance of the duties of an official for two years is a better guarantee as to fitness to fill such an office than any number of marks obtained in a competitive examination.

A FALSE CHARGE.

Many of the Democratic newspapers of the State are charging, and reiterating the charge on every possible occasion, that the Republicans in the Legislature are "dominated by the Southern Pacific Railroad." It is easy enough to make such a charge as this. But is there any evidence to sustain it?

If the Republicans in the Legislature are dominated by the Southern Pacific Railroad, as alleged, they will surely betray their bondage by the course which they pursue, not alone in legislative matters, but in the Senatorial contest. What are the facts? Have the Republicans of the Legislature—or any considerable proportion of them—shown subservency to the Southern Pacific Railroad in the course which they have pursued thus far in the legislative session?

The best answer to the charge above referred to is found in the facts of the Senatorial contest. Dan Burns is the acknowledged candidate of the railroad for Senator. Collis P. Huntington himself has said that Burns should be Senator. His flat has gone forth, and it is, of course, the duty of every servant of the railroad, in the Legislature, to obey the commands of his master. Is it supposable that, if Huntington had control of a majority of the Senators and Assemblymen, the Legislature of California would now be in a deadlock over the election of a United States Senator? Is it not, rather, a foregone conclusion that the railroad candidate would have been elected long before this time?

What are the facts of the matter? Dan Burns, the acknowledged candidate of the railroad for Senator, has thus far been able to muster only about twenty-five votes out of a total of 120. There is no prospect that he will be able to get much, if any, beyond that number. Although his adherents have heretofore stood firm, there are excellent reasons for believing that he will lose some of the votes that he has held thus far.

Does this look as though the Southern Pacific Railroad dominated the California Legislature, or the Republican members of it? So long as the recognized candidate of the railroad, for Senator, can secure only twenty-five votes, the charge that the Republicans of the Legislature are under the control of the Huntington machine must remain unproven, improbable, and presumably unjust.

The reluctance of Assemblyman Melick to go on with the investigation of rumors of bribery, so rife at Sacramento during the past ten days, does not speak very well for the Pasadena editor's allowance of that eminent Christian virtue known as "backbone." Mr. Melick has posed as the champion of Mr. Bulla. The danger of the investigation pointed in the direction of "the man from Mexico," and just why Mr. Melick should be so anxious to screen him is not altogether clear. The public is anxiously inquiring: "What alas! Melick?"

The Evening Espee terms the offer of \$3000 for a vote in behalf of Mr. Bulla an "absurd charge," but of course had the story been about a Grant vote the Organette would not only have believed it, but would have howled about it in a loud voice. It is to be observed that the Espeelet has never a word to say about the means that have been used to secure votes for Burns, but jumps at every rumor that is likely to injure Mr. Grant's cause, as a dog leaps at a bit of raw meat. This is the very essence of "fairness"—at least the sort of fairness that the Evening Slobberer slobbers about in season and out of season.

According to E. F. Preston's testimony, Dan Burns spent \$19,000 in electing men to the Legislature. Mr. Burns has twenty-six votes, which divided into \$19,000 gives \$730 plus, per vote, although of course there is nothing to show that there was any such thing as a pro rata division. We do not think there are twenty-six men in all California who would vote for Dan Burns for the mere sum of \$730 plus. It is too low a price altogether. Somebody is mistaken about this.

There can be no good or valid reason why the rank of admiral should not be created for the hero of Manila, just as it was for Farragut. The English writers upon naval subjects concede cheerfully that Dewey's achievement on May day was a far greater one than Farragut's brilliant battle in Mobile Bay; and if the sons of Mr. J. Bull can cheerfully yield such a

tribute to American valor, we should not be slow in yielding the palm to Dewey ourselves. The British writers rank Dewey with Drake and Nelson, and they are not very far out of line in their calculations, by the same token.

If it is a fact that Howard Wright accepted from Mr. Grant \$1650 to aid in his election, how much did it cost to get him into the camp of Dan Burns after he was elected? This is a conundrum which the people of California want answered and they are waiting patiently for that Investigating Committee to supply the want. Men do not do such things as Mr. Wright did a few days ago in Sacramento for the mere fun of the thing.

The zeal on the part of the Investigating Committee at Sacramento appears to have suddenly cooled when it appeared clear that the dragnet was to be dropped into the murky pool in which Col. Dan Burns sputters and blows. The people of California are neither fools nor are they blind, and just now they are seeing through some things that certain presumably adroit people think are opaque.

To various correspondents THE TIMES would say that letters on the subject of vaccination are becoming so numerous that it is impossible to give all a hearing. Both sides of the question having been given ample opportunity to voice their opinions in these columns, the matter will be considered closed so far as further newspaper arguments are concerned.

The lying Express continues to lie on the suppression of news by THE TIMES apparently from the very lust of lying, as this newspaper has never done anything of the kind, and no one knows it hasn't any better than does the mensly organ that comes out each twilight evening to do the bidding of Collis P. Huntington and his hired men.

The Chicago News remarks that "the California legislator who accepted \$1600 for his vote in the Senatorial contest now wants to return it. This is a great improvement over the Chicago custom of keeping it." Evidently the News does not understand that the decision to return the \$1600 was apparently made in order that a larger sum might take its place.

The people will be pleased to note that Mr. Bulla has stopped long enough in his chase of a rainbow to offer a bill in the Legislature "adding a new section to the penal code." Taxpayers will be glad indeed to know that the Five Blocks Senator is doing at least some little thing to earn that \$3 per day they are paying him.

Mose Gunst continues to occupy the position of Police Commissioner of San Francisco, which causes the Call to remark that "the boss is under the weather, but his lamb is out of the wet." Heretofore it has not been believed that there was very much dryness in the places Mose much frequents.

A gentleman from Siskiyou has written to a San Francisco paper alleging that Jilson, the Assemblyman, has disgraced his county and his party by voting for Dan Burns. Of course the fact has been well known all along, but it is not a bad idea to keep reminding people of the same.

Not the least of the mean things done by Speaker Wright was the throwing down of Mr. Bulla, after having been given the support of the Angeleno's friends in his ambition to be made Speaker of the Assembly. Mr. Wright appears to be several kinds of a thing that is dead wrong.

One of the important industries of Southern California is that of the raising of live stock. The Midwinter Number of THE TIMES contains a comprehensive article on this topic, covering the various features of the industry in detail, particular attention being given to the dairy.

The oil industry is worth a good deal of money to Los Angeles, but not enough to warrant the total ruin of a choice residence portion of the city. Los Angeles is already known as a city of beautiful homes and should be kept so, now and hereafter.

Col. Burns is finding that the Republicans in the Legislature shy at a caucus much as a skittish horse shies at a steam street roller which goes coughing its way along the asphalt.

"A Disputant" is informed that one of the largest artesian wells in Southern California, if not the largest, is located on property owned by Gen. E. Bouton, near Long Beach, in this county.

Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania makes a very adroit plea in favor of Matt Quay, but there are fears that he is an interested witness. What the country wants is the decision of the court.

The Call terms Statesman Melick "the chief obstructionist of the committee." Is it possible? "Can such things be and overcome us like a summer cloud without our special wonder?"

What has become of Statesman Bailey of Texas? He has not been heard from in days. A relief expedition should be sent in search of him at once.

Los Angeles is still waiting for the advent of the horseless carriage.

Respect to the Dead.
SAN JOSE, Jan. 23.—All the departments of the Superior Court adjourned this morning until Wednesday out of respect to S. A. Barker, for years a prominent member of the bar. Barker died yesterday and the funeral will be held to-morrow.

The Playhouses

LOS ANGELES THEATER. A genuinely good minstrel show is occasionally a pleasant break in the monotony of constant theater-going, especially when a dash of originality is brought in to change the old stereotyped forms. Hi Henry's "Big Minstrel Revolution," which opened last night at the Los Angeles Theater, is both original and good, and its initial performance was received with many marks of approval by an audience that was much larger than usual on an opening night.

Mr. Henry has selected a company of good singers, and has trained them so well that the chorus work is admirable. The solos in the first act were nearly all well sung, the band did particularly good work, and the specialties that came afterward would have done credit to any well-managed vaudeville stage.

Instead of the familiar stage setting for a minstrel performance, the opening scene was held in a novel and effective. It represented the deck of the flagship Brooklyn as she lay before the harbor of Santiago, and the minstrels were gallant jacksies sitting under a canopy of blue and white, with a shadow of the big guns. The opening chorus, "At Santiago Bay," was given with a vigor and dash that set the place for the rest of the performance. Mr. Henry sat in solitary splendor down in the orchestra leader's chair, conducting his band and long range, until it was time for him to appear as Admiral Schley in the grand finale, "Free America," at which the entire company assisted, under the auspices of Uncle Sam and the Goddess of Liberty.

Not only were the ballads much less steeped in sentiment than is usual with minstrel shows, but the comic songs were really new and funny. There were most of the jokes. One of the comic songs, "Mr. Johnson, Don't Get Gay," fairly dripped with the unctuous Dostown dignity that the title suggests.

In the second part the cornet solo by Mr. Henry, supported by the full band, was practically perfect, and well played. The entire work of the band was satisfactory. One clever specialty was the imitation of the bagpipes by the five cornets.

Teal and Baker, as "The Tramp and Black Venus," did some clever and agile dancing. Dan Almon gave a comic monologue, and Elliott presented some quaint musical sketches that drew forth rounds of applause, and the Couteur brothers, European comedians and tumblers, showed themselves to be among the best in their line.

The engagement of the minstrels will run all the week, with the usual Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

THE BURBANK. "Led Astray." Dion Boucicault's well-known drama was presented last night at the Burbank. The Burbank Company and Nance O'Neil. It is one of those plays which derives its chief charm from a polished, subtle interpretation, hence the simple and direct manner in which the expression of any and all emotions is a slight drawback which places this company upon a different plane than that of the play.

Nance O'Neil, of course, plays the part of Armonde Chandece, the neglected and tempted young girl, and with one or two exceptions, she plays it in her quieter key. McKee Rankin is ponderously emotional in the role of the seducer, and the play is a success. Herbert Carr played Georges de Lesparre, the gentleman who endeavors to tempt Armonde from the strait and narrow path of wife and rectitude, and it appears to be about an even choice between the two Lotharios.

Thomas Tuther is a long and plous fellow, the male beauty of the company for setting straight the affairs of his neighbors. The opposite part of Malibelle is played by Mina Crovis, Miss Almon, and the adventuress, Suzanne O'Hara, and Mrs. McKicker and Carrie Clarke Ward play the parts of the two fussy old grandmothers.

The evening "Camille" was repeated. "Led Astray" will be given at tomorrow's matinee and "East Lynne" will be put on tomorrow night.

ORPHEUM. There are numerous bright new features in the "bill of the play" at the Orpheum this week, and last night's big audience gave them the warmest of welcomes. The specialty that earned the largest measure of applause was Emma Krause and Margaret Rosa and their Dutch picknics. Miss Krause has a high, pure soprano, excellently cultivated, big in volume and under fine control. She sings on the face of it, in a clear and sloppily manner, but when she begins to practice bits of "opry" that she learned from her last mistress, "Madame Brinley," she has a different way of doing it. She has discovered that under that thin veil of cork there is hidden an artist. Her success last night was as certain as it was deserved.

Miss Rosa, who presents a combination of embonpoint, good grooming and a voice of much sweetness makes an excellent foil to the more slender and less vocal Miss Krause and the quaintly costumed lady who come on as the latter's "family," and do a neat bit of sand dancing, round out the specialty to a happy finish which the listeners last night insisted as with one voice upon having done all over again.

Barton Hill, who is remembered by Californians as one of the old California Theater Company in the days of John McCullough, appears with Charles Ward, an excellent character actor. Ella Sothorn, Lucille Nunn and Charles G. Stevens, in a characteristic sketch by Milton Nobles entitled "Belinda Bayley's Boarders." The sketch is an action of the sort that delights the patrons of vaudeville and ranks among the best little plays that have yet been given at this house since it became the home of variety. Charles Stine and Ollie Evans offer as their share of the merry programme "A Frisky Doctor," a bit of a comedy that is diverting and a bit of a farce. Mr. Stine's comedy is unctious and engaging and Miss Evans does her share of keeping things going.

Querita Vincent does something new in comic songs and finishes with a dance that is full of liveness, grace and a knife dance and a spear dance, and both these diversions are beautifully done. The little Russian ladies have made one of the big hits of the Orpheum's many successes. Orestia, the equilibrist, Miss Berger and her mellow and melodious cornet music turn complete the show, all of which goes every night this week.

FEDERAL TRIAL JURORS.

Selection of Men to Dispende Justice to Offenders.

Judge Wellborn yesterday caused the drawing of trial jurors, as follows:
C. W. Griswald, A. H. Miller, S. R. Thomas, L. J. Lockhart, George Loew, W. S. de Van, Millard Filmore, Thomas A. Eisen, T. M. Adams, W. R. Nelson, F. W. Partridge, L. A. Holcomb, J. B. D. P. Riley, H. C. Cris, John G. Dotter, D. R. Razzell, L. A. Stahl, W. H. Hibbard, E. B. Miller, F. W. Stein, G. W. Ditch, H. D. Barrows, George H. Shafer, E. K. Greiner, W. W. Worn, J. A. Yarnsworth, W. R. Haxson, H. Y. Campbell.

CALIFORNIA'S BLACKLIST.

Here are the names of the men who are voting day after day in the Legislature for the election of Dan Burns, the man with a record, to the Senate of the United States. They are here plainly printed, that their constituents and fellow-citizens may remember who they are in the years to come. The Times will help them to remember.

SENATORS.

BETTMAN, San Francisco.
BURNETT, San Francisco.
BURY, San Francisco.
LAIRD, Shasta.
LEAVITT, Alameda.
SHORTRIDGE, Santa Clara.
WOLFE, San Francisco.
ASSEMBLYMEN.
ARNERICH, Santa Clara.
BARRY, San Francisco.
BEECHER, Shasta.
COBB, San Francisco.
DYKSTO, San Francisco.
DIBBLE, San Francisco.
HENRY, San Francisco.
JILSON, Siskiyou.
JOHNSON, Sacramento.
KELLEY, Alameda.
KELSEY, Santa Clara.
KENNEALLY, San Francisco.
LEWISTON, San Francisco.
MCKEN, Alameda.
MILLER, San Francisco.
PIERCE, Yolo.
RICKARD, San Francisco.
EUGENE SULLIVAN, San Francisco.
WRIGHT, Alameda.

WATER ARBITRATORS.

Experts Testify Regarding Certain Real Estate Values.

The Board of Arbitrators met yesterday morning in the committee-room in the City Hall and took testimony regarding the values of the real property belonging to the city water system.

W. O. Dow estimated the value of the property as follows: Baudry reservoir tract, \$4000, which is based on the probability of oil being found on the land; twelve lots in the corner Heights tract, also in the oil district, \$1000 each; an acre of land in the Angeleno Heights tract, \$1000; five lots in De Soto Heights tract, \$1100 each; Hazard reservoir site, including two acres of land, \$4000; two lots in the Florence Terrace tract, \$250 each, and East Side Springs property, \$2000. These estimates were largely based on the finding of oil, on desirability of properties for residence purposes, and did not take into consideration the value of improvements.

W. B. Scarborough was also called, and his estimates differed with those of Mr. Dow in but one instance, and then only to the extent of \$50.

Engineer Adams then took the witness stand to correct clerical errors in the transcript of his testimony, taking occasion along the way to state sentences somewhat complicated, due to off-hand answering of questions by him. He occupied the attention of the arbitrators during the forenoon and for the short session after lunch, when the board adjourned until 10 a. m. today.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Jubilee Posters—New Exhibits Received—The Iowa.

The Chamber of Commerce has two designs in hand for the posters for the San Pedro Harbor Jubilee, one of which especially is a beauty. It has as a center view a picture of San Pedro and Los Angeles, while the details of the poster are well designed and worked out in an artistic manner. The design is by J. F. Derby. The designs will be submitted to the committee Thursday.

The Covina Citrus Association has sent in a fine display of navel oranges, and the North Ontario Lemon Association has forwarded a fine exhibit of their Bear brand lemons.

A letter has been received from Senator White, in answer to a request that the Iowa, visit San Pedro on her way to San Francisco, to undergo repairs, and that it is not practicable to delay her unless absolutely necessary.

Dr. Mercer, representing the Greater American Exposition, to be held in Omaha, beginning next July, is in the city with a view to interesting this city in that institution, and offers this State the entire Horticultural building for use. There seems little probability of the offer being accepted.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

(The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents on timely topics, without holding itself responsible for opinions expressed. Letters should be brief, plainly written, clear in statement and properly vouched for. No attention is paid to anonymous contributions. Cut it short; the space of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of any one point of view, but letters are too long for insertion in full, extracts will be printed.)

Urban Oil Wells.

A. Q. ST. GEORGE, Pico Heights: The mention of Pico Heights in your editorial on the above

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 23.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Office.) At 5 o'clock, the barometer registered 30.24; at 5 p.m., 30.26. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 57 deg. and 67 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 36 per cent.; 5 p.m., 26 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., southwest, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 5 miles. Maximum temperature, 71 deg.; minimum temperature, 51 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 56 San Francisco 54
San Diego 56 Portland 53

Weather Conditions.—An area of very high pressure covers the mountain and plateau regions, and is highest in Idaho and Utah. The pressure diminishes toward Southern California, where it is relatively low. Clear, mild weather prevails in Southern California. It is cool and partly cloudy on the North Pacific Slope. Freezing weather is reported from the mountain sections.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Slightly cooler, fair weather tonight and Tuesday, with winds mostly northerly.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23, 5 p.m.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following are the seasonal rainfall to date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in the last twenty-four hours.

Last twenty-four hours: Last season. This season.

Eureka 17.35 18.47
Red Bluff 13.95 6.62
Sacramento 5.28 5.28
San Francisco 7.67 5.12
Fresno 3.72 2.30
San Luis Obispo 2.38 3.77
Los Angeles 2.41 3.00
Yuma 1.31 1.02

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 62 deg.; minimum, 50 deg.; mean, 56 deg.

An area of unusually high pressure over the Pacific Slope this evening. The barometer is highest at Idaho Falls and lowest in Northern Montana. A moderate depression is central north of Montana. The weather is generally cloudy over Oregon, Washington and the plateau region, while it is clear in California and Arizona. Light rain has fallen throughout Washington during the day. It is now snowing at Spokane. Conditions are favorable for fair weather in California Tuesday.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending midnight, January 24:

Northern California: Fair Tuesday; light, variable winds.

Southern California: Fair Tuesday; light, variable winds.

Arizona: Fair Tuesday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair Tuesday; light, variable winds.

Special from Mt. Mammoth: Clear; wind north; velocity 14 miles; temperature, 50 deg.; maximum temperature, 56 deg.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Arizona threatens to fly into the face of fate and make the number of counties in the Territory thirteen.

The holes in the pavement at the crossing of the street-car tracks at Third and Spring streets ought to be filled before someone has occasion to bring a damage suit against the city.

Col. Isaac Trumbo hits the nail on the head, in fact hits two nails on the head, when he says: "Big things are doing in this part of the world, and Los Angeles is going to be the seat of the greatest interests of the country."

The Hotel Gazette, heretofore published as a daily, in this city, has undergone a transformation and appears as an illustrated monthly magazine, with its scope and name extended to include "Outing News." The front page wears a pink shirt waist and a handsome red necktie.

The citizens of San Diego have with them a life-saving hero. Capt. Thomas L. Weiss, of the United States Marine Corps, King, who arrived at that place on Saturday, is credited with having saved the lives of more than one thousand persons during the twenty-four years of his "life on the ocean wave."

The usual result has again followed the careless handling of a pistol, and Elmer Carney has been prostrated with grief because he shot his brother. Ninety-nine out of every hundred cases of accidental shooting are due to carelessness; nevertheless, men as well as boys go on shooting themselves and others rather than exercise the precaution of pointing their weapons some other way.

The presence of a mountain fire in the Sierra Madros in midwinter, is an innovation not to be desired. A sufficient amount of damage has been done by these fires heretofore during the dry season. While the forestry officials are in that section it might be well for them to investigate that story about a chicken-coop falling into a pile of buried embers and starting the blaze.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

At the Los Angeles Theater this afternoon at 3 o'clock the Symphony Orchestra, Harley Hamilton director, will give the fifth concert of the series. In response to a large number of earnest requests from subscribers and others who, by reason of the storm, were unable to be present at the last concert, the programme of that day will be repeated this afternoon.

Mr. W. P. Miller, assisted by her daughter, Miss Georgia Miller, entertained a number of friends with whist Friday evening at their home on South Broadway. The ribbons of honor were awarded Mrs. A. D. Watson and N. B. Bradley, and the consolation awards were given to Mrs. J. H. Miller, Mrs. H. Scherer and A. D. Watson. Misses Lottie Dacy, Victoria Dacy, Ida Seifke, Gloria Lathane, Pearl Tobias, and Messrs. C. L. Leigh, S. S. Aulton, Philpott, R. Pinther, Nat Carlin, N. R. Bradley, L. P. Bradley, Frank Arnold, Guy Lathane, A. Seifke, J. Tobias.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.
Mrs. Ira O. Smith of West Adams street will entertain friends this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Miss Mamie Bartlett of North Ontario is spending a few days in Los Angeles visiting friends.

Mrs. Strevel, the Misses Strevel, Mrs. Crisp and son, and Mrs. McLean of Winnipeg, Can., have taken apartments at the California Hotel for the winter.

The Minutemen Club will give a dancing party in Kramer's Hall this evening.

Mrs. E. Alkus of San Francisco is visiting her sister, Mrs. Schurz, at No. 249 South Hope street. They will be at home the second and fourth Thursdays.

Died from the Wound.
William Carney, who was accidentally shot on Sunday by his younger brother, Elmer, died yesterday forenoon at 11:30 o'clock. A post-mortem examination was held on the remains at Howry's undertaking parlors last night at 8 o'clock, and the inquest will be held at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

THE LADY UNDERTAKER.
Mrs. M. H. Connell takes charge of all ladies and children that are entrusted to her care.
OHR & HINES, Tel. M. 65.

A CLOSE IN.
Modern 6-room house, bath, gas, electricity, within walking distance, southwest, lot 4x10 to alley. A good at a close figure. See owner, Langworthy, 22 S. Spring.

BEKINS ships household goods to all points at cut rates. 439 South Spring.

SURE grip cups, Woolworth's, Bourbon, 21 quart, 50 cents pair. 124 N. Spring.

Is Fruit Coffee.
Most healthful, most nourishing, most economical. The only logical substitute for coffee. The careful use of one package will cure your appetite for ordinary coffee. It is most attractive in flavor. Prepared in one minute. 30 to 100 cups.

For Sale by All Grocers.
THE FRUIT-TON COMPANY, Los Angeles, Cal.

Half Price
For Men's Silk Neckwear
Today at Silverwood's.
We sell more Neckwear than any house in town, and broken lines accumulate naturally. Today you will say "How-do-do" to them, and we'll say "Good-bye."

Your Choice 25c
Club Ties, Bows, Four-in-Hands, Tecks, Imperial and Puffed; many of them worth 50c. Men's Colored Shirts, 1.00 and 1.50 grades, for 50c.

J. B. Silverwood
214 S. SPRING ST.

NEW BOOKS.
The Californians; By Gertrude Atherton.....\$1.50
The Adventure of Lady Ursula; By Anthony Hope.....\$1.50
As Told by the Typewriter Girl; By Mabel Clare Ervin.....\$1.25
Mr. Dooley in Peace and War.....\$1.25
PARKER'S, 246 South Broadway, (Near Public Library).
The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Nickel Frames 25c.
Eyes examined free.
J. P. DELANY,
EXPERT OPTICIAN,
213 S. Spring St.
Ophthalmic College.

TODAY AND TOMORROW AT CLINE'S
Washing Powder, 2
In packages, best made.....29c
Swiss Cheese, 7c
Genuine imported, extra choice, per lb.
Hecker's Farina, 7c
Per package.....6c
Tomatoes, 6c
3 pound cans, peeled, best quality, per tin
Pure Jellies, 6c
Home made, glass jars.
Cheap at double the price.
Lager Raisins, 5c
Per pound.....25c
Large Nice Prunes, 25c
6 pounds for.....9c
Navel Oranges, 9c
Large, per dozen.....5c
Table Rice, 5c
Good quality; per pound.....18c
New Crop Walnuts, 7c
Soft shell; per pound.....24c
Potted Game, 18c
(Richardson & Robbins) 30c size.
Butter—Table, 24c
Local; per pound.....69c
Old Bourbon Whisky, 69c
Full quarts; \$1.00 grade.....39c
Claret, 39c
Five-year-old; 75c grade, per gallon.....49c
Bailey's Pure Malt, 49c
Whisky; per bottle.....49c
Old Private Stock, 49c
Whisky; very fine; per bottle.....49c
WE SHIP EVERYWHERE.
28 S. SPRING ST.
Between First and Second,
RING UP MAIN 529.

FRUIT-TON
OR
CALIFORNIA FRUIT COFFEE
MADE FROM CAREFULLY SELECTED
CALIFORNIA FRUITS & NUTS.
FRUIT-TON COFFEE CO., CRIG, STUART & CO.,
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.
We give special treatment for sensitive and aching teeth. Painless filling and extracting. Reasonable prices.
DR. C. STEVENS,
217 1/2 South Spring St.

Bargains—Real Estate.
\$5000—Beautiful 8-room house. Bonita Blue St. 2000—Handsomely furnished cottage. Grand St. Some beautiful homes very cheap. Westlake Tract and Southwest. A few building lots—Westlake and Harbor Tracts—unimproved in location and price. Loans at lowest interest rates. Houses rented and change of property under an exclusive department.
WM. VER PLANCK NEWLIN, 333 S Broadway

Eyes Hurt?
Consult us. Fit and comfort assured.
245 S. Spring
J. G. Marshall
OPTICIAN
Established 1850.
Look for COWD on the window.

Homo=Ello.

Half Rates.
BEST WORK AND LOWEST PRICES.
Ladies' Skirts cleaned and finished, 50c and 75c. Men's Suits cleaned and pressed \$1.25. By our Improved Dry Process. **BURLIN CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS**, 231 S Broadway, Tel. M. 65. **M. S. KORNBLUM**

American Dye Works.
The oldest established, most reliable and best equipped for cleaning, dyeing and renovating in all its branches.
Our New Improved Dry Process has no equal. Mail and Express Orders.
Ostrich Feathers cleaned, dyed and curled.
Main Office—210 1/2 S. Spring St. Tel. M. 850
Works—513-515 W. Sixth St. Tel. M. 1016

H. F. VOLLMER & CO. Direct Importers.
116 S. Spring St.

Corset Department.
Corset selling is largely a matter of confidence on the part of the purchaser, in the ability and judgment of the corset fitter as to their needs and requirements, as no two figures are exactly alike. High sounding names and so-called endorsements of famous celebrities do not add to the worth of a corset. We carry an extensive line of all the best French and American makes in all the new and up-to-date models, at lowest prices.
The Following Gives An Idea:
Fine Sateen Short French Corsets in black and white, daintily trimmed with lace top and bottom, sold elsewhere for \$3.00;
Our Price \$1.75.
A French Batiste Corset in two different lengths, comes in white and black, lace trimmed, sold elsewhere for \$3.50;
Our Price \$2.50.
Fancy Brocade Coutil Corsets in several different designs. These sold elsewhere for \$5.00;
Our Price \$3.00.
Handsome Satin Brocade Corsets in white, rose, pink and light blue. These are sold elsewhere for \$6.00;
Our Price \$5.00.
Expert Fitters Always on Hand.
All Corsets Kept in Repair FREE OF CHARGE.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.
239 Broadway, Los Angeles.

Events in Society.
The members of the senior B class of the State Normal School entertained the graduating class members of the faculty and a few invited friends yesterday evening with a genuine, old-fashioned taffy-pull. The affair was held in the gymnasium, and games and informal dancing followed. The room was decorated with palms, paper boughs, branches and roses. The taffy was made by Hicks, who also furnished punch throughout the evening. Among those who were present were Prof. and Mrs. Edward T. Pierce, Misses Ada M. Laughlin, Sarah J. Jacobs, Josephine H. Seaman, Jennie Hagen, Martha Owen, Edna Sampson, Misses Adeline Bland, Harriet Bland, Jennie Boyd, Eva Chase, Grace Clarke, Mattie Davis, Carrie Dwyer, Ada Ford, Estelle Griswold, Myrtle Hamilton, Hunt, Nellie Jemison, Alice Jones, Nellie Lemon, Emily Lettau, Grace Loring, Olivia Lovell, Lizzie McCarthy, Adele Mosseman, Pauline Schmieding, Addie Wallop, Lillian Webster, Prof. and Mrs. Jessie Wilkerson, Minnie Wood, Esther Wing, Martha Endicott, Juanita Austin, Adna Barnes, Jane Bean, Clara Christiansen, Harriet Culver, Abbie Curry, Embury, Dotha Enos, Jessie Fraser, Laura Grebe, Jennie Green, Name Haas, Clara Orr, Elsie Rehback, Marie Sampson, Jessie Stewart, Nellie Thompson, Jessie Thomas, Jessie Tritt, Lillian Warren, Mary Wade, Mildred White, Clara Carpenter, Lenore Halstead, Essie Hatter, Dollie Hendricks, Gertrude Hinman, Grace Holcomb, Julia Holmes, Frances Kingley, Susie Lisk, Alice Murphy, Messrs. William Felton, Junius Law, Ramon Lopez, Edgar Maxson, H. Miller, Prof. and Mrs. Dutton, Everett Shepardson, Charles E. Hutton, C. C. Van Liew, Charles Don von Neumann.

Miss Lebus of Wellesley and Miss Bingham of Smith College entertained the members of the Los Angeles branch of the Collegiate Alumni Association at the Hotel Van Nuys Annex Saturday afternoon. Progressive classification was the feature of the afternoon, and prizes were awarded Miss Cook and Miss Butler. The decorations were blue and yellow, the Wellesley and Smith colors, and small flags were sketched on the tally cards in the colors of the colleges represented at the gathering. Those present were Misses Deyo and Pinney of Wellesley, Misses Sara Dole, Lewis, Church and Mary Bingham of Smith; Miss Rose Smith of Stanford, Miss Alma Brigham of Boston University, Misses Henderson, Stoddart, Young, Oliver, Cook, Butler and Mrs. Barnum of California University; Miss Brouette of Michigan University; Mrs. Leslie and Misses Hay, McCaskey and Plimpton of Northwestern University.

Miss Amy May of No. 1227 Vermont avenue entertained a few friends informally at cards and dancing yesterday evening. Four tables were arranged for progressive euchre, and prizes were awarded, after which refreshments were served by Hicks, and dancing was participated in until a late hour. The decorations were carried out in pink and green, smilax and carnations being used. Those present were Misses Gray, Minnie Gray, Duse, Myers, Balsey, Willett, Messrs. McKnight, Riden, Thomas Straupe, F. W. Dimmitt, Jack Marsh.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Cline entertained Thursday evening at their home, No. 5601 Pasadena avenue, the occasion being the anniversary of their wedding. The decorations were smilax and bride's roses. Mrs. Cline was assisted by Mrs. Carl Packard, Mrs. Albert Phillips and Mrs. Lettner. Refreshments were served. Those present were Rev. and Mrs. Charles French, Mr. and Mrs. Zuber, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Lenard, Mr. and Mrs. Corwin, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Knight, Judge and Mrs. Batholomew, and Mrs. C. H. Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Ledbetter, Mr. and Mrs. Ganahl, Mr. and Mrs. Donovan, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Delamonte, Mr. and Mrs. Kyme, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Traver, Mr. and Mrs. Moody, Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Myers, Miss Knight, Myers, Misses Botsford, Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Davis last Friday evening entertained a few friends in honor of Mr. and Mrs. C. Minnall. The programme for the evening consisted of music and recitations. Those present were Capt. and Mrs. J. Blair Minard, Mrs. Katherine Smith, Miss Lillian Scanlon, Messrs. Jack Princeton, J. G. Mott, H. T. Hartzell, H. W. Alden.

The Ninety-nine Whist Club was entertained the first time this season by Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Henry on Flower street. The first ladies' prize, a hand-painted bonbon dish, was won by Mrs. Catherine Anders, and C. H. Brown won first gentlemen's prize, a handsomely decorated cup and saucer. The consolation was carried away by Mrs. R. E. Sturges. Refreshments were served, after which the club was entertained with delightful music on the mandolin and piano.

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Mrs. E. Alkus of San Francisco is visiting her sister, Mrs. Schurz, at No. 249 South Hope street. They will be at home the second and fourth Thursdays.

Died from the Wound.
William Carney, who was accidentally shot on Sunday by his younger brother, Elmer, died yesterday forenoon at 11:30 o'clock. A post-mortem examination was held on the remains at Howry's undertaking parlors last night at 8 o'clock, and the inquest will be held at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

THE LADY UNDERTAKER.
Mrs. M. H. Connell takes charge of all ladies and children that are entrusted to her care.
OHR & HINES, Tel. M. 65.

A CLOSE IN.
Modern 6-room house, bath, gas, electricity, within walking distance, southwest, lot 4x10 to alley. A good at a close figure. See owner, Langworthy, 22 S. Spring.

BEKINS ships household goods to all points at cut rates. 439 South Spring.

SURE grip cups, Woolworth's, Bourbon, 21 quart, 50 cents pair. 124 N. Spring.

Is Fruit Coffee.
Most healthful, most nourishing, most economical. The only logical substitute for coffee. The careful use of one package will cure your appetite for ordinary coffee. It is most attractive in flavor. Prepared in one minute. 30 to 100 cups.

For Sale by All Grocers.
THE FRUIT-TON COMPANY, Los Angeles, Cal.

Half Price
For Men's Silk Neckwear
Today at Silverwood's.
We sell more Neckwear than any house in town, and broken lines accumulate naturally. Today you will say "How-do-do" to them, and we'll say "Good-bye."

Your Choice 25c
Club Ties, Bows, Four-in-Hands, Tecks, Imperial and Puffed; many of them worth 50c. Men's Colored Shirts, 1.00 and 1.50 grades, for 50c.

J. B. Silverwood
214 S. SPRING ST.

NEW BOOKS.
The Californians; By Gertrude Atherton.....\$1.50
The Adventure of Lady Ursula; By Anthony Hope.....\$1.50
As Told by the Typewriter Girl; By Mabel Clare Ervin.....\$1.25
Mr. Dooley in Peace and War.....\$1.25
PARKER'S, 246 South Broadway, (Near Public Library).
The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Nickel Frames 25c.
Eyes examined free.
J. P. DELANY,
EXPERT OPTICIAN,
213 S. Spring St.
Ophthalmic College.

TODAY AND TOMORROW AT CLINE'S
Washing Powder, 2
In packages, best made.....29c
Swiss Cheese, 7c
Genuine imported, extra choice, per lb.
Hecker's Farina, 7c
Per package.....6c
Tomatoes, 6c
3 pound cans, peeled, best quality, per tin
Pure Jellies, 6c
Home made, glass jars.
Cheap at double the price.
Lager Raisins, 5c
Per pound.....25c
Large Nice Prunes, 25c
6 pounds for.....9c
Navel Oranges, 9c
Large, per dozen.....5c
Table Rice, 5c
Good quality; per pound.....18c
New Crop Walnuts, 7c
Soft shell; per pound.....24c
Potted Game, 18c
(Richardson & Robbins) 30c size.
Butter—Table, 24c
Local; per pound.....69c
Old Bourbon Whisky, 69c
Full quarts; \$1.00 grade.....39c
Claret, 39c
Five-year-old; 75c grade, per gallon.....49c
Bailey's Pure Malt, 49c
Whisky; per bottle.....49c
Old Private Stock, 49c
Whisky; very fine; per bottle.....49c
WE SHIP EVERYWHERE.
28 S. SPRING ST.
Between First and Second,
RING UP MAIN 529.

FRUIT-TON
OR
CALIFORNIA FRUIT COFFEE
MADE FROM CAREFULLY SELECTED
CALIFORNIA FRUITS & NUTS.
FRUIT-TON COFFEE CO., CRIG, STUART & CO.,
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.
We give special treatment for sensitive and aching teeth. Painless filling and extracting. Reasonable prices.
DR. C. STEVENS,
217 1/2 South Spring St.

Bargains—Real Estate.
\$5000—Beautiful 8-room house. Bonita Blue St. 2000—Handsomely furnished cottage. Grand St. Some beautiful homes very cheap. Westlake Tract and Southwest. A few building lots—Westlake and Harbor Tracts—unimproved in location and price. Loans at lowest interest rates. Houses rented and change of property under an exclusive department.
WM. VER PLANCK NEWLIN, 333 S Broadway

Eyes Hurt?
Consult us. Fit and comfort assured.
245 S. Spring
J. G. Marshall
OPTICIAN
Established 1850.
Look for COWD on the window.

Homo=Ello.

Half Rates.
BEST WORK AND LOWEST PRICES.
Ladies' Skirts cleaned and finished, 50c and 75c. Men's Suits cleaned and pressed \$1.25. By our Improved Dry Process. **BURLIN CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS**, 231 S Broadway, Tel. M. 65. **M. S. KORNBLUM**

American Dye Works.
The oldest established, most reliable and best equipped for cleaning, dyeing and renovating in all its branches.
Our New Improved Dry Process has no equal. Mail and Express Orders.
Ostrich Feathers cleaned, dyed and curled.
Main Office—210 1/2 S. Spring St. Tel. M. 850
Works—513-515 W. Sixth St. Tel. M. 1016

H. F. VOLLMER & CO. Direct Importers.
116 S. Spring St.

Corset Department.
Corset selling is largely a matter of confidence on the part of the purchaser, in the ability and judgment of the corset fitter as to their needs and requirements, as no two figures are exactly alike. High sounding names and so-called endorsements of famous celebrities do not add to the worth of a corset. We carry an extensive line of all the best French and American makes in all the new and up-to-date models, at lowest prices.
The Following Gives An Idea:
Fine Sateen Short French Corsets in black and white, daintily trimmed with lace top and bottom, sold elsewhere for \$3.00;
Our Price \$1.75.
A French Batiste Corset in two different lengths, comes in white and black, lace trimmed, sold elsewhere for \$3.50;
Our Price \$2.50.
Fancy Brocade Coutil Corsets in several different designs. These sold elsewhere for \$5.00;
Our Price \$3.00.
Handsome Satin Brocade Corsets in white, rose, pink and light blue. These are sold elsewhere for \$6.00;
Our Price \$5.00.
Expert Fitters Always on Hand.
All Corsets Kept in Repair FREE OF CHARGE.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.
239 Broadway, Los Angeles.

Events in Society.
The members of the senior B class of the State Normal School entertained the graduating class members of the faculty and a few invited friends yesterday evening with a genuine, old-fashioned taffy-pull. The affair was held in the gymnasium, and games and informal dancing followed. The room was decorated with palms, paper boughs, branches and roses. The taffy was made by Hicks, who also furnished punch throughout the evening. Among those who were present were Prof. and Mrs. Edward T. Pierce, Misses Ada M. Laughlin, Sarah J. Jacobs, Josephine H. Seaman, Jennie Hagen, Martha Owen, Edna Sampson, Misses Adeline Bland, Harriet Bland, Jennie Boyd, Eva Chase, Grace Clarke, Mattie Davis, Carrie Dwyer, Ada Ford, Estelle Griswold, Myrtle Hamilton, Hunt, Nellie Jemison, Alice Jones, Nellie Lemon, Emily Lettau, Grace Loring, Olivia Lovell, Lizzie McCarthy, Adele Mosseman, Pauline Schmieding, Addie Wallop, Lillian Webster, Prof. and Mrs. Jessie Wilkerson, Minnie Wood, Esther Wing, Martha Endicott, Juanita Austin, Adna Barnes, Jane Bean, Clara Christiansen, Harriet Culver, Abbie Curry, Embury, Dotha Enos, Jessie Fraser, Laura Grebe, Jennie Green, Name Haas, Clara Orr, Elsie Rehback, Marie Sampson, Jessie Stewart, Nellie Thompson, Jessie Thomas, Jessie Tritt, Lillian Warren, Mary Wade, Mildred White, Clara Carpenter, Lenore Halstead, Essie Hatter, Dollie Hendricks, Gertrude Hinman, Grace Holcomb, Julia Holmes, Frances Kingley, Susie Lisk, Alice Murphy, Messrs. William Felton, Junius Law, Ramon Lopez, Edgar Maxson, H. Miller, Prof. and Mrs. Dutton, Everett Shepardson, Charles E. Hutton, C. C. Van Liew, Charles Don von Neumann.

Miss Lebus of Wellesley and Miss Bingham of Smith College entertained the members of the Los Angeles branch of the Collegiate Alumni Association at the Hotel Van Nuys Annex Saturday afternoon. Progressive classification was the feature of the afternoon, and prizes were awarded Miss Cook and Miss Butler. The decorations were blue and yellow, the Wellesley and Smith colors, and small flags were sketched on the tally cards in the colors of the colleges represented at the gathering. Those present were Misses Deyo and Pinney of Wellesley, Misses Sara Dole, Lewis, Church and Mary Bingham of Smith; Miss Rose Smith of Stanford, Miss Alma Brigham of Boston University, Misses Henderson, Stoddart, Young, Oliver, Cook, Butler and Mrs. Barnum of California University; Miss Brouette of Michigan University; Mrs. Leslie and Misses Hay, McCaskey and Plimpton of Northwestern University.

Miss Amy May of No. 1227 Vermont avenue entertained a few friends informally at cards and dancing yesterday evening. Four tables were arranged for progressive euchre, and prizes were awarded, after which refreshments were served by Hicks, and dancing was participated in until a late hour. The decorations were carried out in pink and green, smilax and carnations being used. Those present were Misses Gray, Minnie Gray, Duse, Myers, Balsey, Willett, Messrs. McKnight, Riden, Thomas Straupe, F. W. Dimmitt, Jack Marsh.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Cline entertained Thursday evening at their home, No. 5601 Pasadena avenue, the occasion being the anniversary of their wedding. The decorations were smilax and bride's roses. Mrs. Cline was assisted by Mrs. Carl Packard, Mrs. Albert Phillips and Mrs. Lettner. Refreshments were served. Those present were Rev. and Mrs. Charles French, Mr. and Mrs. Zuber, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Lenard, Mr. and Mrs. Corwin, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Knight, Judge and Mrs. Batholomew, and Mrs. C. H. Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Ledbetter, Mr. and Mrs. Ganahl, Mr. and Mrs. Donovan, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Delamonte, Mr. and Mrs. Kyme, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Traver, Mr. and Mrs. Moody, Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Myers, Miss Knight, Myers, Misses Botsford, Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Davis last Friday evening entertained a few friends in honor of Mr. and Mrs. C. Minnall. The programme for the evening consisted of music and recitations. Those present were Capt. and Mrs. J. Blair Minard, Mrs. Katherine Smith, Miss Lillian Scanlon, Messrs. Jack Princeton, J. G. Mott, H. T. Hartzell, H. W. Alden.

The Ninety-nine Whist Club was entertained the first time this season by Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Henry on Flower street. The first ladies' prize, a hand-painted bonbon dish, was won by Mrs. Catherine Anders, and C. H. Brown won first gentlemen's prize, a handsomely decorated cup and saucer. The consolation was carried away by Mrs. R. E. Sturges. Refreshments were served, after which the club was entertained with delightful music on the mandolin and piano.

Mr. W. P. Miller, assisted by her daughter, Miss Georgia Miller, entertained a number of friends with whist Friday evening at their home on South Broadway. The ribbons of honor were awarded Mrs. A. D. Watson and N. B. Bradley, and the consolation awards were given to Mrs. J. H. Miller, Mrs. H. Scherer and A. D. Watson. Misses Lottie Dacy, Victoria Dacy, Ida Seifke, Gloria Lathane, Pearl Tobias, and Messrs. C. L. Leigh, S. S. Aulton, Philpott, R. Pinther, Nat Carlin, N. R. Bradley, L. P. Bradley, Frank Arnold, Guy Lathane, A. Seifke, J. Tobias.

Mrs. Ira O. Smith of West Adams street will entertain friends this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Miss Mamie Bartlett of North Ontario is spending a few days in Los Angeles visiting friends.

Mrs. Strevel, the Misses Strevel, Mrs. Crisp and son, and Mrs. McLean of Winnipeg, Can., have taken apartments at the California Hotel for the winter.

The Minutemen Club will give a dancing party in Kramer's Hall this evening.

Mrs. E. Alkus of San Francisco is visiting her sister, Mrs. Schurz, at No. 249 South Hope street. They will be at home the second and fourth Thursdays.

Died

GROWN GREAT.

Live-stock Association's Big Convention.

Nearly One Thousand Delegates
Gather at Denver.

Quarter of a Billion Dollars in
What They Represent.

President Springer's Annual Address Full of Interest—What We Are and How We Have Grown—Outlook Bright in California.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
DENVER (Colo.) Jan. 24.—The N

tional Live Stock Association, which was formed at a convention held here a year ago by the representatives of the growers and dealers in cattle, sheep, horses and hogs of the United States and Canada. The meeting of the first year with a convention containing nearly 1000 delegates, representing property valued into the hundreds of millions of dollars. In connection with the meeting is an exhibition of thoroughbred and range cattle that furnish many of the best quality has never been excelled in the West.

One of the important items of today's session was the announcement that the Executive Committee of the association has decided to maintain permanent headquarters in Denver. The question of the location of the association is still unsettled, but it is understood

that Denver will not be a bidder. The second annual session of the National Live Stock Association was called to order at the Tabor Club Operahouse by President John W. Springer at 9 o'clock. The morning session is the nearly 100 delegates in attendance from all the great stock growing States of the West and Middle West.

After prayer by the Rev. H. M. Harlan of St. John's Cathedral, address of welcome were delivered by Governor John C. Thomas and Mayor Thomas S. McMurtry, to which a response was made by Hon. A. P. Bush of Texas. This was followed by roll call, at which President Springer delivered an annual address, which, as he part, follows:

SPRINGER'S SPEECH

"Delegates to the second annual convention of the National Live Stock Association of the United States, Ladies and Gentlemen: The close of the nineteenth century completes a record of progress in the history of our country. Other centuries, preading into insignificance when we behold matchless achievements in every part of the world, have been made fruitful advance has been made through the world, but nowhere, and in no country, can we find a parallel with the progress which our country has made in the United States. The men of this shall not recount here our marvelous strides in learning, in manufactures, in commerce, in the development of all kinds and characters of enterprises. My theme shall be animal kingdom—the cattle, horse, sheep, swine, poultry, and the ocean, from the lakes to the Gulf.

[illegible]

bill, efforts and branch influences have
rant, last agreed to enroll under one gr

"Fortunes invested in cattle, horses, sheep and hogs in the various States

and territories now agree to work
harmony by and for the best inter

of the general welfare. This is no effort to force live stock values and bear down the price of the p

ably and bear down the price of the products of the farmer. Every agriculturist is a live stock man, and his in-

est is our interest. We prosper certainly when each is getting a

We are interdependent. Looking at the list of organizations now affili-

in the work of the National Live S
Association and from the recorded

to this magnificent body of men
the boundaries of this commonwe
and we see here men representing

8,000,000 head of live stock, whose present actual cash value is over \$250

000. One year of hard work and have passed the experimental age

and
pe-
"A year ago, when the National Live Stock Association was launched, we began business with undau-

.The courage, high hopes and great ex-
Stock tations, but with not a dollar in

treasury.
"We have learned after years of
knocks what we want, and we

Ha- just decided to pool our interests and after good laws, good treatment

